With which is incorporated The

"Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1877.

PPICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

號七月七年七十七百八千一英

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

For Sale.

AERATED WATERS,

PIANOS, Etc.

CODD'S PATENT GLASS STOP PERED BOTTLES. A. HAHN, and the co

Care of Messrs Liane, Crawford & Co., TROM the 1st July, the Price of all kinds of AERATED WATERS

will be only FORTY CENTS Per Dozen. SARSAPARILLA WATER,

75 Cents per Dozen. ED. CHASTEL, 2, Wyndham Street, opposite the Hongkong Club. Hongkong, June 30, 1877.

FOR SALE. TTENRIOT & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE, Carte Blanche "Dry." TH. ROEDERER & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE,

Carte Blanche. JOHN DURAND & Co.'s CLARETS and WHITE WINES. STARTUP & KENTISH'S PORTS and SHERRIES. Moullon & Co.'s COGNACS, 1,2, 3 Stars.

Blanchy Frenes & Co.'s COGNACS. JUSTUS LEMBKE & Co. Hongkong, April 9, 1877.

NOW READY.

CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Part I., A to K. with Introduction. Royal 8vo., pp. 202.—By Ernest John Eitel, Ph.D. Tübingen.

Price: Two Dollars and a Half. To be had from Messrs Lane, Crawford & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messra Kelly & Walsh, Shanghal.

Hongkong, February 8, 1877.

Intimations.

CEALED TENDERS will be Received by the Undersigned until Noon on SATURDAY, the 14th Instant, for Building A FIRE ENGINE HOUSE, at H. M. NAVAL YARD.

Plan and Specification may be seen and further information obtained on Applica-JOHN BREMNER,

Naval Storekeeper.

Hongkong, July 2, 1877.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE Adjustment of Bonus for the Year

CHAREHOLDERS in the above Office are requested to Furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contribution for the Year ending 31st December, 1876 in order that the distribution of the Nett Profits reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st August next, will be adjusted the Office, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

> JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, May 1, 1877.

NOTIOE.

THE Undersigned regret to inform their Customers, that in consequence of the VERY GREAT ADVANCE IN THE PRICE OF FLOUR, they will be compelled TO RAISE the Price of their First Quality BREAD One Cent per Pound, Commencing from the let July, 1877.

Hongkong and China Bakery Co., LIMITED. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

General Managers. DORABJEE NOWROJEŁ. Hongkong, June 21, 1877.

DENTAL NOTICE. ON and after the 28th of May, Dr. STOUT'S Consulting and Operating

ROOMS will be on the Ground Floor of the Horet DE L'Univers. Hongkong, May 26, 1877. DENTAL NOTICE, R. ROGERS has Returned to Hong-

kong, and will be ready to Receive 1912 Patients on MONDAY, June 25th. Office, No. 7, Arbuthnot Road. Hongkong, June 20, 1877.

> THE UNION MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been Appointed AGENTS of the above Company at HONGKONG and FOUCHOW, are prepared to accept Risks and Issue Policies by any First-Olass Steamers, at current rates, Payable either here, in London, in LIVERPOOL, or at the principal Ports of

. BIRLEY-& Co.,

Intimations.

TUNED AND REPAIRED,

Captain' A. B. MacTavich, will leave this for the above Meests Chas. J. GAUTP & Co. Ports on SATURDAY Next, the 14th Inst., Hongkong, June 8, 1877. at 3 p.m.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY. LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Twenty-second Ordinary Half-Yearly MEETING of SHARE-HOLDERS in the Company will be Held at the Office of the Company, No. 50 A Queen's Road, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th July instant, at 3 o'clock in the Afternoon, for the purpose of Receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and electing Directors and Auditors.

By Order of the Board of Directors, P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary.

Hongkong, July 3, 1877.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO receive prompt despatch as above. STEAMBOAT COMPANY. LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 12th to the 25th day of July instant, both days included.

By Order of the Board of Directors, P. A. DA COSTA,

Secretary. Hongkong, July 3, 1877.

HONGKONG & CHINA GAS COM-PANY, LIMITED.

THE Transfer BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 16th to the 28th Instant, both days inclusive.

A. NEWTON, Manager. Hongkong, July 2, 1877.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER

OF COMMERCE. NOTICE,

THE POST of SECRETARY will be come Vacant on 1st August next. Applications, addressed to the CHAIRMAN. will be Received up to Noon of the 21st July, prox. Salary, \$1,500 per Annum, Hongkong, June 25, 1877.

NOTICE.

RRS. G. B. FALCONER, Widow and IVI Administratrix of the late G. B FALCONER (sole and only Partner of the Firm of George Falconer & Co., Watch Manufacturers, Jewellers, &c., &c., Hongkong), and Mr MATTHEW FALCONER Brother of the Deceased, beg respectfully to intimate that they have agreed to CON-TINUE the BUSINESS so long carried on by the late Mr FALCONER.

In making this announcement, they have pleasure in stating that they have made such arrangements that the efficiency and high reputation formerly enjoyed by the Firm, will be maintained in its entirety in all its branches.

The Stock, as hitherto, will consist of HVERY ARTICLE of the BEST QUALITY and WORKMANSHIP, and they hope to be favoured with a continuance of that patronage which was so liberally extended to the late Mr FALCONER, and, in soliciting such, no efforts will be wanting to inspire that confidence on the part of their Customers which was so marked a feature in the Business as formerly conducted.

The Business will be carried on in the old Premises under the same Name and Style as hitherto, viz., GEORGE FALCONER & Co.

Hongkong, July 2, 1877.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOODHOW. The Steamship "YESSO," Capt. S. Aseron, will be deapatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 10th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, July 4, 1877.

FOR YOKOHAMA. The British Steamer

Osptain McNabb, will leave for the above Port on or

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Shipping.

日七叶月五年丑丁

Steamers.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA The British Steamship . "ARRATOON APOAR,

Despatches will close at 2.30 p.m. or Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Hongkong, July 6, 1877.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA. The Steamship

Capt. Rhode, will leave for Ports on SATUR DAY, the 14th Instant, at 3 p.m. Despatches will close at 2.30 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, July 6, 1877. FOR YOKOHAMA & HIOGO.

The Steamship due immediately from Lon-DON and SINGAPORE, will

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1877. FOR FOOCHOW.

The Steamship Captain Johnson, will have immediate despatch for the

For Freight or Passage, apply to

A. MAOG. HEATON. Hongkong, July 5, 1877.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "TANAIS,"
Comdt. DE La Marcelle, will HAMA shortly after the arrival of the next

be despatched for YOKO-French Mall. H. DU POUEY.

Agent. Hongkong, July 2, 1877.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS The Company's Steamship

Comdt. Lecointre, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.

H. DU POUEY. * Agent.

Hongkong, July 2, 1877.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR LONDON, The A 1 British Bark "STANFIELD" having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will have

quick despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, June 29, 1877. FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 American Schooner "PANOLA:" LUNT, Master, will load here fo the above Port, and will have early despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, June 23, 1877.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 British Barque P. HYLAND, Master, will load

here for the above Port, and will have early despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, June 14, 1877. FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 American Ship "HIGHLANDER," HUTCHINSON, Master, will load here and will have quick de-

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, May 24, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Ship
"THOMAS LORD,"
HALL, Master, will load here
and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, April 29, 1877,

Shipping.

Sailing Vessels

FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 British Ship "HANNAH LAW." Robert Greic, Master, will load here, and will have quick

despatch. For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, June 2, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Ship "MATCHLESS," J. C. Dawes, Master, will load for the above Port, and will

have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Bongkong, June 28, 1877. FOR LONDON.

GUNN, Master, will load for Port, and will have

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, June 11, 1877.

quick despatch.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 British Clipper Ship

T. Roberts, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, June 2, 1877. FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER. The 3/3 L 1 1 American Bark "FRED. P. LITCHFIELD,"

Spalding, Master. Apply to MEYER & Co.,

Hongkong, July 3, 1877.

Notices to Consignees. S. S. GLENFALLOCH,

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE THE above Steamer having arrived, L Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk and stored by the Undersigned in their Godowns, whence and/or from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained. Optional Cargo will be forwarded to

Shanghai, unless notice to the contrary is given before 3 p.m. To-day. Cargo remaining undelivered after the 9th Instant will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Hongkong, July 2, 1877.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. THE AMERICAN SHIP LEADING WIND, FROM ANTWERP.

ONSIGNEES of Cargo by the abovenamed Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Con-

MEYER & Co., Hongkong, July 2, 1877. FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND

signees' risk and expense.

SINGAPORE. ITHE S. S. Venice having arrived. Con. : signees of Cargo by her are hereby requested to send their Bills of Lading for countersignature to the Undersigned, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees! risk and expense.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, July 3, 1877. FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND

SINGAPORE. MHE Steamship Arratoon Aptar, Captain

MACTAVISH, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignoss' risk and expense. DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,

Hongkong, July 3, 1877: BARQUE CHINAMAN, FROM

LONDON.

FATHIS Vessel having arrived, Consigned of Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignsture, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Con. bigness' risk and expense.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,

Hongkong, May 21, 1877,

Vol. XXXIII. No. 4373.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL. LONDON :- F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill. Gordon & Gorde, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON &

Co., 150 & 164, Leadenhall Street. NEW YORK: -ANDREW WIND, 188, Nassau Street. AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND: GORDON & GOTOH, Mel-

bourns and Sydney. SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports B Y Mutual Consent, the Firm of FREERES, RODATZ & Co. has been generally:-Bran & Black, San Fra

CHINA: -Swatow, Quelch & Campbell WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co. Foochow, Hedge & Co. Shanghai. LAME, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH. Manila, C. HEIMSERN & Co. Macao, L. A. DA GRAGA.

Banks. HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK-

ING CORPORATION. PAID-UP CAPITAL, ... 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND,..... 500,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS. Chairman-H. Hoppius, Esq. Deputy Chairman-F. D. SASSOON, Esq. E. R. BELILIOS, Esq. | WILHELM -REINERS, W. H. FORBES, Esq. Bon. W. KESWICK. | ED. TOBIN, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER. Hongkong. . . THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. Manager.

Shanghai, . . Ewen Cameron, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS, -London and County

A. Molves, Esq.

Bank.

balance.

HONGKONG. INTEREST ALLOWED N Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily

On Fixed Deposits : -For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum. 4 per cent. ,, ,, 5 per cent. ,, LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Exchange business transacted. Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan. T. JACKSON. Ohief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,

Hongkong, March 29, 1876. CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,

AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

No, 1, Queen's Road East.

CAPITAL,....£800,000. RESERVE FUND,.....£110,000. BANKERS. THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

IT HE BANK'S BRANCH in HONG-KONG grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection ! Bills of Exchange; and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business. Local Bills discounted, and Interest

posits for fixed periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

allowed on Current Accounts and on De-

Notices of Firms. NOTICE, TAR. WILHELM OARL ENGEL BRECHT VON PUSTAU, Junior, and Mr CONRAD MUNROE DONNER, have been admitted Partners in our Firm

from the First of January, 1877. WM. PUSTAU & Co., Hongkung, Canton, Shanghai, Hongkong, April 16, 1877.

TIBOM This Date Mr Edward Sheppard and Mr M. W. GREIG, are authorized to Sign the name of our Firm per Prosuration at Foochow, and Mr F. F. Etwell at Amoy.

RUSSELL & Co.

SANDER & Co.

China, June 1, 1877. NOTICE. AR. F. C. DITTMER is authorized to Sign our Firm per Procuration.

Hongkong, June 23, 1877. NOTICE. TAR. EDWARD BURNIE will Conduct the Business of my Office, during my Temporary Absence from the Colony.

R. H. CAIRNS, Surveyor to Local Offices. and Lloyds Register of Shipping. 2, Club Chambers.

Hongkong, March 17, 1877,

THE Undersigned has been Appointed AGENT at this Port for THE Posi-TIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSUB-

DISSOLVED on This Day.

ANCE COMPANY (LIMITED). W. H. NOTLEY. Hongkong, June 6, 1877. NOTICE.

R. FREERKS. G. C. F. RODATZ, Hongkong, June 30, 1877. THE Undersigned, Establishing them-

LERS and GENERAL STOREKEEPERS under the Style and Firm of RODATZ & Co., have taken over the Business of the late Firm of Freeres, Rodatz & Co. G. C. F. RODATZ.

selves This Day as SHIPCHAND.

C. KOCH. Hongkong, July 2, 1877. NOTICE. T BAVE This Day Established myself

as SHIPBROKER. ROBERT DROSS. Hongkong, June 25, 1877.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION. THE Undersigned has received instructions from W. H. Mossop, Esq. Marshal of the Vice-Admiralty Court of Hongkong, to sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY,

the 9th day of July, 1877, at Noon, on

Board,-

The American Barkentine "ROSINA," Of 406 Tons Register or thereabouts, as she now lies in the Harbour of Hongkong, with Two Suits of Working SAILS, One Suit NEW SAILS. 1.500 superficial feet LUMBER, PRO VISIONS, CHAINS, ANCHORS,

BOATS, and all her Appurtenances. Credits granted on approved Securities, The Vessel was Remetalled and Reevery description of Banaing and paired in New York, in December, 1874. and there classed *A12, for Four Years in American Lloyds. She was again Re- tion. metalled and Repaired at MELBOURNE, in November, 1876, at a Cost of about £1,000 and supplied with the New Suit of Sails referred to at a Cost of over £200, and was then certified by the Surveyor to the Merchant Shipping and Underwriters Association Limited, as being fit to Carry Dry and Perishable Cargo to any part of the World. She Carries 580 tons of Coals or 800 tons Light

Cargo of 40 cubic feet, 9,000 piculs of Rice on 14 feet Draft. She is a fast Sailing Vessel, and is in Complete Order for Sea on the shortest notice. She has Four BOW TIMBER PORTS, two in the Lower Hold 32 x 32

inches, and two in the Tween Decks 40×28 inches. For further Particulars and Inventory, apply to the Undersigned. TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on the fall of the hammer in Mexican Dollars weighed

J. M. ARMSTRONG. Government Austioneer. Hongkong, June 18, 1877.

on the fall of the hammer.

The Vessel to be at purchaser's risk

SPANISH CONSULATE. TTO be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Offices of the Marine Department. Manila, on the 6th day of September next, at 10 o'clock A.M., the Spanish War Vessels

"BERENGUELA" AND "CIRCE"

(deslared by the Government "useless for

further service"), Conditions of Sale, Inventory, Form of Tender, and all other Particulars respecting the above, can be obtained at the Offices of this Consulate. The upset Prices of the Vessels will be

Frigate "BERENGUELA" ... \$20,926.95 Corvette "CIRUE"...... \$ 5,278.27 and no offer will be received which does not exceed these amounts. A. FARAUDO, Consul for Spain.

Hongkong, June 12, 1877.

Apply to

for Sale. FOR SALE.

MUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s

Colemated

Brands of WINES and SPIRITS.

BIEMBEEN & Co. Hongkong, June 22, 1876, FOR SALE. POLLINARIS WATER, in Cases of 11 50 Large Stone Bottles, 69 per Case,

Hopgkong, July 4, 1877,

WIELER & Co.

Hongkopg, May 71, 1877.

INDIA and the East.

Hopghong, July 8, 1877.

Maile.

STEAM FOR

Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle, Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi, Ancons, Venice, Mediterranean Ports, Southampton,

and London, . Bombay, Madras, and Calcutta.

THE PENINGULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM L. NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship CATHAY, Captain Dundas, will leave this on SATURDAY, the 14th July, at

Noon. For further Particulars, apply to A. LIND, Superintendent. Hongkong, July 2, 1877.

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND FOR THE UNITED PARRENGERS STATES AND EUROPE. IN CONNECTION WITH THE

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES

CENTRAL

ATLANTIO STEAMERS.

FITHE S. S. "GAELIO" will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 17th July, at taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe. Connection is made at Yokohama, with

Steamers from Shanghai. Freight will be received on Board until p.m. of the 16th July, PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. tame day: all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value

of same is required. Return Passage Tickets available for 6 months are issued at a reduction of 20 per cent, on regular rates.

For further information as to Freight Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central. G, B, EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, July 6, 1877.

To Let.

TO LET.

THE Dwelling House and Offices No. 1, D'Aguilar Street, lately in the occupation of Messrs Douglas Laphaik & Co. The Dwelling House No. 1, Alexandra

Terrace. Possession from the 1st June The Dwelling House No. 6, Gough Street. Possession from the 1st July next. The Dwelling House No. 10, Gough Street. Possession from 1st August next.

Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, May 16, 1877.

TO LET. TTOUSE Nos. 8 and 9, Seymour Terrace. House No. 10, Albany Road, lately occupied by the Rev. R. H. Kidd. "Bisnee Villa," Pok-foo-lum, Furnished. DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, February 15, 1877.

TO LET. With Immediate Possession. THE Upper Part of No. 62, PRAYA. either for Offices or Godown.

Apply to ROBERT MORE.

Hongkong, July 5, 1877. TO BE LET.

THE Premises No. 39, Queen's Road, late in the occupation of THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED. Apply to

TURNER & Co. Hongkong, May 10, 1877.

NEWS FOR HOME.

The Ovenland China Mail. (The olders Overland Paper in Ohina.) PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE

IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely printed matter.

Hill Mail Summary is compiled from the Daily China Mail, is published trice a month on the morning of the English Mail's departure, and is a record of each fortnight's current history of events in China and Japan, contributed in original reports and collated from the journals published at the various ports in those Countries.

It contains Shipping news from Shanghal, Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete Commercial Summary.

Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage paid 56 cents.) \$12 per annum (postage paid \$18.50.)

Orders should be sent to GEO. MUREAY BAIN, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street, not later than the evening before the departure of the English Mail Steamer.

Torms of Advertising, same as in Dally

insurances.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE-HONGKONG, GENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of

China and Japan, and at Singapore, Salgon and Penang. Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance

granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

MO ORARGE FOR POLICY FEES, JAS. B. COUGHTRIE. Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. (FIRE AND LIFE,)

CAPITAL .- Two MILLIONS STEELING.

Policius against the Risk of FIRE on Proposals for Life Assurances will be to I KONG. ceived, and transmitted to the Directors

for their decision. If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single

For Rates of Premiums, forms of propossis or any other information, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Agents Hongkong & Centon.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY. THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant In-

surances at current rates. MELCHERS & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company

INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited.)

DOLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the nets amount of Premia contributed by each, the remaining third being carried

to Reserve Fund. OLYPHANT & Co., General Agents.

Honghong, April 17, 1878.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premis. NORTON & Co.,

Agents. Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE

INSURANCE COMPANY. Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

FITHE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 DOE CODE.

GILMAN & Co., Agents.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE,

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

His Majesty King George The Birst, A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporationare

prepared to grant Insurances as follows:-Marine Department. Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports

of India, China and Australia. Fire Department, Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20 % allowed.

Life Department, Policies issued for sums not exceeding 25,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, July 26, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ITHE Undersigned Agents are in receipt of instructions from the Board of Directors authorizing them to issue Polisies clear rink, or to the extent of £15,000 on adjoining risks at current rates, A Discount of 20% allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Houghong, January 8, 1675.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER' AND LONDON.

TIER Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foothow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates,

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, October 16, 1589,

insurances.

NOTICE.

LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE Co.

THE BUSINESS of this Company has This Day been Transferred to THE MARINE INSURANCE Co., of 20, OLD

BROAD STREET, LONDON. By Order of the Proprietors, WILLIAM HUNT,

137, Leadenhall Street. LONDON, 1st January, 1877.

> THE MARINE INSURANCE CO. 20. Old Broad Street, London, 1st January, 1877.

Secretary.

ESTABLISHED 1836. CAPITAL,£1,000,000 STERLING. RESERVE FUND,....£ 340,000

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant | WITH Reference to the foregoing Adver-VV tisement THE MARINE INSUR-Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on ANCE Co. has This Day taken over the Coals in Matsheds, on Goods on board Business of the LONDON & ORIENTAL Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Har. STEAM TRANSIT Co., and has Appointbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions. | ed Mr A. McIver as its AGENT in Hong-

> By Order of the Board of Directors, ROBERT J. LODGE, Manager.

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Intimations.

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GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG; and to H, I, H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.

Wyndham Street, formerly ATHLETIC CLUB, TIAS on hand the Largest and Best collection of Views of China, Photographic Albums, Frames, Cases, &c., of assorted sizes. Ex S. S. Radnorshire a supply of very handsome Easel Albums of Russia and Velvet Covers, assorted sizes. Illuminated Albums for Portraits. Tobacco Pouches, in Shape of Skulls, Rats, &c., and a nice choice of Gilt Mountings for

Frames, &c. Hongkong, March 28, 1877.

> NOTICE. THE CHINESE MAIL.

TAROM and after the Chinese New Year's Mail will be issued DAILY instead of TRI WEERLY as heretofore. No change, however, will be made in the price of subscription, which will remain at \$4 per annum.

The charges for advertisements are now assimilated to those of the China Mail. The unusual success which has attended the Chinese Mail makes it an admirable medium for advertisers.

The Conductors guarantee an eventual to the extent of £10,000 on any one first circulation of one thousand copies. It is already the most influential native journal published, and enjoys considerable prestige at the Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, San Francisco and Australia.

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Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness, and Prompt Attention.

PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG, Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf. Hongkong, July 13, 1876.

NOW READY,

TIENG-SHUI; or, THE RUDIMENTS OF NATURAL SCIENCE IN CHINA. By Dr. E. J. EITEL. One Volume. 8vo. Price,

BUDDHISM, Its History, Theory and Popular Ruligion, in three Lectures. By Dr. E. J. EITEL. Second Edition. One Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

Orders will be received by Messas Lane, Crawford & Co. Hongkong, July 31, 1873.

THOROUGH CORRESPONDENT and ARITHMETICIAN Desires an ENGAGEMENT. "Activity," care of this Office. Hongkong, May 26, 1877.

THE HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL

FINE Circulation of THIS PAPER has been very much extended. The following are some of its Agents:-

Macao. - Man Chuen Shop. Canton.—Sing Chuen Native Post Office Luen Hing Street; Chul Heung Low Hotel Luen Bing Street; Kwong Tin Fat Shop, Yan Issue Policies against LOSS or Issai Street; Mr Sit Chuen Fan, Tung Wen Rwan; Yuen Fong Shop, in front of the Provincial Treasurer's Yamen; How Yuen Shop, Small Market Street, New City; Yee Cheung Photograph Shop, Honam; Kwal

Houng Shop, Sin Choong, Bonam. Swatow.—Sul Cheong Hong; Woh Shun Loong Hong Amoy. - Chun Cheong Hong, Mook Kek

Foothow. -Mr Yu Ching Cheong, Foochow Arsenal; Mr Lum Kwok Ching, Mari

time Customs. Shanghai.-Mr Ng Ching Shun, Marl time Customs; Mr Ho Yue Chuen, Mari time Customs; Mr Chun Sing Hol, Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co.; Mr Kwong Chuen Fook, Educational Mission School and Mow Sing Sang Kee shop.

Ningpo. -- Mr Sung Min Chee, Maritime Customs. Hankow. -- Yee Hing Hong.

Ohefoo, -Yee Shun Hong. Japan. - Mr Leong Chun Tong, Municipal Office, Yokohama,

Saigon. - Wohang Hong. Singapore.—Ting Kee Hong; Kwong Foor Sang Hong. Penang. -- Yow Wing Fong; Argue Office.

Calcutta. -- Mow Sing Company. San Francisco. - Kwong Foong Tai Hong. The above are some of the Agencies; others will be published, when they are arranged for. Negociations are in progress with the express couriers who carry the official despatches and Peking Gazeties, to circulate the Chinese Mail in the interior of

Hongkong, March 10, 1874.

T/ WONG HING CHEUNG & Co., COAL MERCHANTS, Have always on hand for Sale every description of COAL at Moderate Prices. Mr Anyon has been appointed Manager, and all Orders addressed to him at 57 Praya, or to Mr FAT JACK, at 30, Hing Lung Street, will receive immediate atten-

Hongkong, March 19, 1877. A NEW STOCK OF NEXT JOBBING TYPES

HAVING BEEN RECEIVED FROM ENGLAND, THIS OFFICE IS PREPARED TO EXECUTE

BOOK & JOB PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT REASONABLE BATES. FANCY BALL PROGRAMMES

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intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of Notes & Queries on China and Japan, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly

modified in certain details. THE CHINA REVIEW, or Notes and Queries on the Far East, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such

extra matter. The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents

in Hongkong half-yearly in advance. The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners and Cusof China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelego and the "Far East" generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number. Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible. Endeavours are made to present a resume in each 8vo. pp. 618. With 29 MAPS and PLANS number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review

department Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also those queries which, though asking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The China Review for July and August, 1875, is at hand. It mays that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a sixty paged, bi-monthly, repertory of what scholars are ascertaining about China. lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume alone worth the price of the Review. dress China Review, Hongkong.-Northern

Christian Advocate (U.S.) Trubner's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the China Review:-- "This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hong kong, where it has been set on foot as in some respects a continuation of Notes and Queries on China and Japan, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the Calcutta Review. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable : and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's She King, by the Rev. E. J. Eitel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connexion with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the eleventh | Colony. century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the China Review may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will

form a substantial octavo magazine.

THE CHINESE MAIL. This paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at Four Dollars per annum delivered in Hong. or Seven Dollars Fifty Cents including postage to Coast ports.

It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever issued under purely native direction. Tho editorial department is conducted by Mr Chun Ayin, whose experience and competence have already been most fully demonstrated. The chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native community, amongst whom also are to be 2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 found the guarantors and securities necessary to place it on a business and

The projectors, basing their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan,from Australia, California, Singapore, Penang, Saigon, and other places frequented by the Chinese, -- consider themselves justified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation of between 8,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertipers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of

legal footing.

The field open to a paper of this description-conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-obstructive in tonein almost limitless. It on the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest while on the other deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners. Like English journals it contains Editorials, with Local, Shipping, and Commercial News and Advertisements.

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COMPILED AND EDITED BY N. B. DENNYS, Ph.D. LONDON: N. TRUBNER & Co. Hongkong: China Mail Office.

Price, \$6, leather half bound. The scope of this work includes detailed descriptions of important Sites and Monu-MENTS, notes on the CLIMATE and general TOPOGRAPHY, FAUNA, FLORA, GEOLOGY and METEOROLOGY of each Port and its neighbourhood, with HISTORICAL NOTICES and minute details respecting the rise and progress and social characteristics of the several foreign settlements. To these particulars are added summaries and statistics of the TRADE of each open Port, compiled from official returns, together with statements respecting Coinage, CURRENCY, and Ex-CHANGES, LINES OF STEAM COMMUNICATION. DISTANCES, and rates of PASSAGE Money. Hints, and recommendations to travellers, giving full particulars of OUTFIT and mode of proceeding to the less frequented settlements are also included, combined with notes on Domestic Markets and Mode

In addition to furnishing similar particulars, the Section devoted to Hongkong contains an historical sketch forming a chronological index of the chief events which occupied public attention between 1841 and 1865, including POLITICAL EVENTS, Changes in the GOVERNMENT SERVICE, the passing of important Ordinances, the ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE Of EMINENT RESIDENTS, a record of the most notable PIRACIES, ROBBERIES, MURDERS, FRAUDS, FIRES and Criminal TRIALS, ADDRESSES

and Presentations, &c., &c. The appendix contains full tables of the various steam companies' lines. It also includes a CATALOGUE of over 440 works published in the English language upon China and Japan, while a copious INDEX at the end of the work affords a ready means of reference to the reader.

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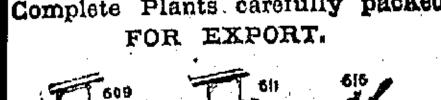
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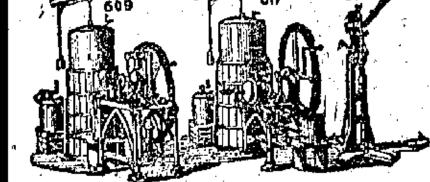
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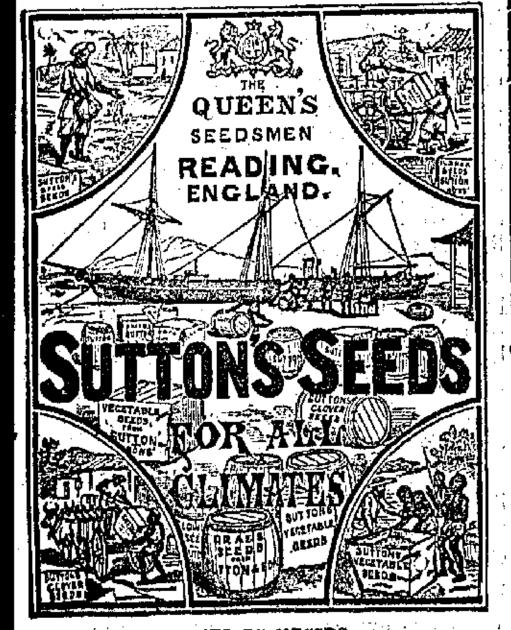
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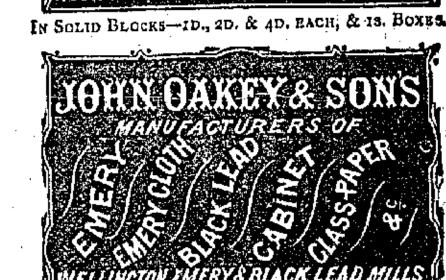
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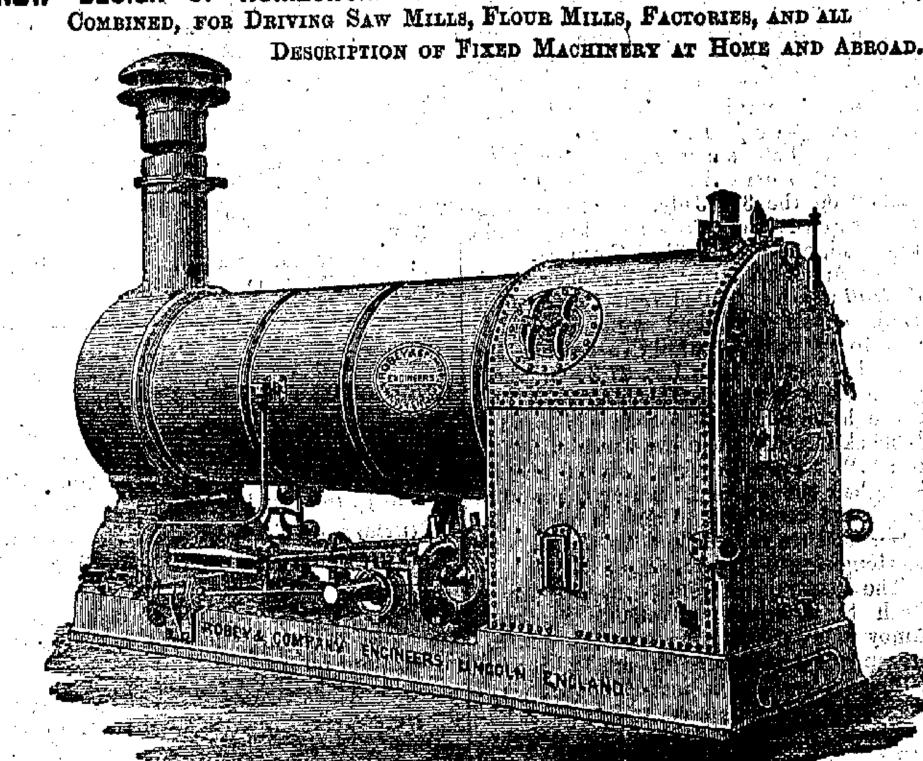
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And where there is no previous knowledge of the business required, is a Lemonade. Ginger Beer, and Soda Water Machine, as the public taste is so much on the increase for Aerated Drinks. The book of 90 pages of illustrations and information, forwarded

BARNETT, SON & FOSTER, 230, Forston Street, Hoxton,

Lopdon, England.

Intimations.

PERFUMERY.

E. Atkinson's ESS; WHITE ROSE-WOOD VIOLE' -and STEPHANOTIS; EAU DE COLOGNE-LAVENDER WATER.

PRIZE MEDALS-LONDON, PARIS, VIENNA, CORDOVA, LIMA, PHILADELPHIA. Sold by all first-class dealers throughout the World.

J. & E. ATKINSON, 24, Old Bond-street, London.

The genuine guaranteed by TRADE MARK _"A White Rose on a Golden Lyre," printed in seven colours. 5may77

BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS BEETLES. and all other insects are destroyed by

KEATING'S INSECT DESTROYING IPOWDER which is quite harmless to Domestic

Sold in tins 1s. and 2s. 6d. each, by Thomas KEATING, St. Paul's Churchyard, London, and all Chemists. The is, tins are so made that the Powder is easily distributed from them, and will be found a great improvement on the old paper packets. In exterminating Beetles the success of this powder is extraordinary, and no one need be troubled by those pests. It is perfectly clean in application. Sold in Tins and Bottles, by all Drugglats.

KEATING'S

Bon Bons or Worm Tablets,

purely Vegetable Sweetmeat, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for Intestinal or Thread Worms. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for

TESTIMONIAL.

Medical Hall, Mr. KEATING. Gildersome, Nov. 28th, 1876. Dear Sir,-I think it nothing but my duty to inform you of the immense sale I have for your Worm Tablets, which I may justly say is enormous, and in every case gives the greatest satisfaction. I have now in stock two bottles containing the Round Worm brought me during the last few days by customers, one Worm 40 yards long. dare not be without the remedy .-- Yours respectfully,

M. A. WALKER. Sold in Bottles, by all Chemists and

Proprietor-THOMAS KEATING, RIWARD AND CAUTION .- Whereas I am informed fraudulent imitations of this unsurpassed remedy have been sold, I hereby request anyone knowing of the vendor of the same to communicate with me, and on conviction of the offender a liberal rewar

will be paid.

CAUTION. MARTELL'S

BRANDY. It having come to our knowledge that spurious imitations are imported. Consumers should be careful to see that they obtain the genuine article with our Brand. which is to be had of all respectable Dealers. Agents: MATTHEW CLARK & Sons. 72.

Great Tower Street, London. MARTELL & Co.

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MADE WITH THE Latest and Most Valuable Improvements.



SCALES Adapted to the Standard of all Nations.

Packed ready for Shipping. RECEIVED HIGHEST MEDALS AT World's Fair, London, World's Fair, New York, . World's Fair, Paris, World's Fair, Vienna, World's Fair, Santiago (Chili), World's Fair, Philadephia, FAIRBANKS & Co NEW YORK.

FAIRBANKS & Co. LUNDON, ENG. FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co. BOSTON, MASS.

ASTHMA & CHRONIC BRONCHITIS.

The most effectual remedy will be found to be Datura Tatula. Prepared in all forms, for smoking and

inhalation, by SAVORY & MOORE. 143, New Boat Street, London. and sold by them, and all Chamists and Storekeepers throughout the World.

> Mr. Andrew Wind, NEWS AGENT, &c.

4188, WASSAU STREET, NEW YORK; Shanghai, ,, WATSON, CLEAVE & Co. is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for the China Mail, Orthland China Mail, and China Review,

intimations.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE. PERFUMERY. DIMMEL'S TOILET VINEGAR, A pleasant tonic and refreshing adjunct to the Toilet and Bath, a reviving scent and a powerful disinfectant. For warm climates it is invaluable. RIMMEL'S CLEBRATED LAVEN-

DER WATER. RIMMEL'S TREBLE DISTILLED RAU DE COLOGNE. RIMMEL'S MUCH IMPROVED FLO-RIDA WATER.

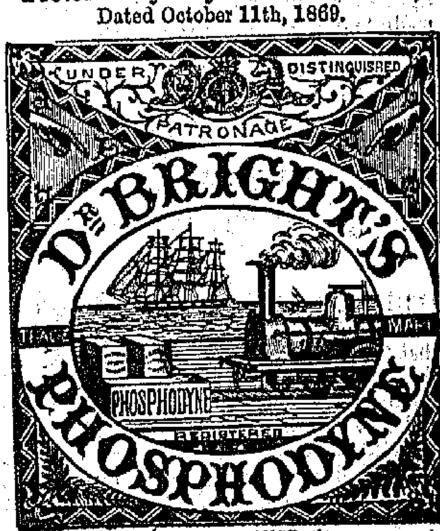
RIMMEL'S JOCKEY CLUB, and other fragrant perfumes. RIMMEL'S LIME JUICE AND GLY-CERINE gives the hair a beautiful gloss without greasing it, nourlshes the roots,

and imparts an agreeable coolness to the RIMMEL'S PURE WHITE GLYCE-RINE SOAP, BROWN WINDSOR, HONEY, ALMOND, LETTUCE, COAL-TAR, and other SOAPs in bars or cakes. RIMMEL'S VELVETINE, VIOLET RICE, ROLE-LEAF and other TOLLET POWDERS, in boxes and packets. RIMMEL'S AQUADENTINE cleans, whitens, and preserves the Teeth, refreshes the mouth, and sweetens the Breath.

parting to the Hair or Beard a perfectly natural and permanent shade. N.B.—All Rimmel's Pre-E. RIMMEL, Perfumer by appointment to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96, Strand, London.

RIMMEL'S PHOTOCHROME, for im-

Protected by Royal Letters Patten.



(OZONIO OXYGEN) The New Curative Agent, Land only Reliable Remedy for Nervous and Liver

Complaints. This Phosphatic combination is pronounced by the most eminent members of the Medical Profession to be unequalled for its power in replenishing the vitality of the body, by its supplying all the essential constituents of the blood and nerve substance, and for developing all the powers and functions of the system to the highest degree. It is agreeable to the palate, and innocent in its action, while retaining all its extraordinary properties; and as a specific, surpassing all the known therapeutic agents of the present day for the speedy and permanent cure of-Nervous Prostration, Liver Complaints, Palpitation of the Heart, Dizziness, Noises in the Head and Ears. Loss of Energy and Appetite, Hypochondria, Female Complaints, General Debility, Indigestion, Flatulence, Incapacity for Study or Business, Sick Headache, Lassitude, Shortness of Breath, Trembling of the hands and limbs, Impaired Nutrition. Mental and Physical Depression.

Consumption (in its first stages only), Timidity, Eruptions of the Skin, Impaired Sight and Memory, Nervous Fancies, Impoverished Blood. Nervous Debility in all its Stages, Premature Decline, and all morbid conditions of the system arising from whatever cause. The action of the Phosphodyne is twofold on the one hand increasing the principle which constitutes nervous energy, and on the other the most powerful blood and flesh generating agent known; therefore, a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions. It quickly improves the functions of assimilation to such a degree. that where for years an emaciated, anxious. cadaverous, and semi-vital condition has existed the flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and firmness, and the whole system return to a state of robust health. The Phosphodyne acis electrically upon the organisation; for instance, it assists nature to generate that human electricity which renews and rebuilds the osseous, muscular. nervous, membranous, and organic systems. It operates on the system without exciting care or thought upon the individual as to the process. It moves the lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, stomach. and intestines, with a harmony, vigour, yet

mildness unparalleled in medicine. The Phosphodyne gives back to the human structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric or animating element of life, which has been wasted, and exerts an important influence directly on the spinal marrow and nervous system, of a nutritive, tonic, and invigorating character. maintaining that buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system which renders the mind cheerful, brilliant, and energetic, entirely overcoming that dull, inactive, and sluggish disposition which many persons experience in all their

The beneficial effects of the Phosphodyne ara frequently shown from the first day of its administration, by a remarkable increase of nervous power, with a feeling of vigour and comfort, to which the patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is improved; the appetite increases wonderfully; the bowels become regular; the eves brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and the hair acquires strength, showing the importance of the action of the Phosphodyne on the

Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a certain degree of activity in the previously debilitated nervous system; its use enables all debilitated organs to return to their sound state and perform their natural functions. Persons suffering from Nervous Debility, or any of the hundred sympa-toms which this distressing disease assumes, may rest assured of an effectual and even speedy cure by the judicious use of this most invaluable remedy.

Da. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE is sold only in Cases at 10s. 6d, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the Globs.

Full Directions for Use, in the English, French, German, Italian and Dutch Lans guages, accompany each Case.

CAUTION.—The large and increasing demand for Dr. Bright's. Phosphodyne has led to several imitations under somewhat

similar names; purchasers of this medicina should therefore be careful to obesive that each case bears the English Government Stamp, with the words Dr. Bright's Phose phodyne chgraved thereon, and that the came words are also blown in the pottle. Agenta for-Hongkong, Mesoro Wateon & Co.

NORTON, WATNEY & CO. 107, Southwark Street.

Loudon, S.W.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

MAPIAIN G. WELNER has resigned the Command of the British Steamer WM. CORES.DE VRIES," now in this Harbour, and we beg to give notice that the Owners or the Agents of the said Steamer will not be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBTS contracted by her Officers or Crew on Board.

FOOK MOW LOONG & Co.,

" Wm. Cores de Vries." Hongkong, July 3, 1877.

To-day's Advertisements.

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. Atalanta, PETERSEN, Master, "having arrived, Consignees of Cargo" are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk by the Undersigned and stored in their Godowns, whence and/or from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be sent on to Shanghai, unless notice to the contrary is given before 4 p.m. To-day. Cargo remaining undelivered after the 13th Instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SIEMSSEN & Co.,

Hongkong, July 7, 1877.

BRITISH BARK ENID, FROM LONDON.

MONSIGNEES of Cargo by the abovenamed Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take im. Short Notices of New Books and Literary mediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding the discharge of the

Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignoes' risk and expense. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,

Hongkong, July 7, 1877.

FROM LONDON, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. Lorns having arrived, Consigness of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk and stored by the Undersigned in their Godowns, whence and/or from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained. Optional Cargo will be forwarded to Japan, unless notice to the contrary is given

before 10 a.m. on Monday, the 9th Instant. Oargo remaining undelivered after the 18th Instant will be subject to rent, No Fire Insurance has been effected Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Hongkong, July 7, 1877. FROM YOKOHAMA, HIOGO AND

NAGASAKI

THE S. S. Elgin having arrived, Consigness of Cargo are hereby requested to sand their Bills of Lading for countersignature to the Undersigned, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be a once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Hongkong, July 7, 1877.

NOTICE TO MARINERS. No. 72.

CHINA SEA.

FOOCHOW DISTRICT.

Pihquan Harbour Rock.

TOTICE is hereby given that Captain WILLIAMS, of Messrs Butterfield and Swine's Steamer the "CHEFOO," observed on the 24th May last, a Rock on which a heavy Sea at 4 flood was breaking in mid-channel at the entrance to Pihquan Harbour. The islet, off the South end of Chinquan Island, bore from the Rock W. by N.; and Pingfoong Rock Point, to the West of Pingfoong Island, bore N. by E. magnetic. This information has been received from Mr W. HANDYSIDE TAPP, H. B. M.'s Registrar of Shipping.

By order of the Inspector General of Customs. DAVID M. HENDERSON. Engineer-in-Chief.

Imperial Maritime Oustoms Engineer's Office, Shanghai, June 25, 1877.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Meither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessele, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

Rosina, American 3-m. schooner, Capt. C. W. Hansen.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co. HANNAH LAW, British ship, Captain R. Greig.-P. & O. S. N. Co.

HIERONIMUS, British brig, Capt. T. A. Koob. - Landstein & Co. ROST. BENDERSON, British barque, Capt. John J. Gunn. - Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. BROWN BROTHERS, American ship, Capt. D. S. Goodell.-P. & O. S. N. Co.

MATCHLESS, American ship, Capt. John C. Dawes, - Douglas Lapraik & Co. VISCOUNT MACDUFF, British 3-m. schiner, Copt. Wm. Wright .- Borneo Co., Limited. Comme, British barque, Captain Wm.

Robertson. - Wieler & Co. Jorun, Norwegian ship, Capt. P. Hauff. -Melchern & Co.

LEADING WIND, American ship, Captain F. M. Hinckley. - Meyer & Co. Unarlotte Andrews, British barque, Captain George Place, - Rozario & Co. Lovina, German 8-m. schooner, Captain H. Schierloh.—H. Schellhass & Co.

JALO, Russian ship, Capt. O. F. Moberg. -Order. MARIE Louise, Gefman barque, Captain D. Davidsen.-Wm. Pustau & Co.

MAY, British 8-m. schooner, Captain L. Plumlby. Olyphant & Co. ANNIE S. HALL, American 8-m. schooner Captain C. H. Nelson.—Douglas Lapraik

Enth, British bark, Captain Braithwaite, seilles, Mr and Mrs Thissen, Mesare J. L. -Arnhold, Karberg & Oo, E. M. Young, British barque, Coptain,

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SYDNEY & MELBOURNE. The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer "SOMERSET" will be despatched as above. from SINGAPORE on or about the 23rd Inst.

who are prepared to grant through Bills of ness. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

For Freight, apply to the Undersigned,

Hongkong, July 7, 1877. .jyl4 FOR SHANGHAL, WLADIVOSTOCK

AND NICOLAJEFSK. The German Steamship "ATALANTA, PETERSEN, Master, will have immediate despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSSEN & Co.,

Hongkong, July 7, 1877.

Now Ready.

"THE CHINA REVIEW," No. 6, Vol. V.

Annual Subscription, Six Dollars and a Half.

CONTENTS. Review of a Chinese Manuscript New Testament. A Legend of the T'ang Dynasty.

Ethnological Sketches from the Dawn of Brief Sketches from the Life of K'ung-ming, S. Hall reports: Sailed from Chefoo June (Continued from page 319.) The Tang Hou Chi, A Modern Chinese

Ancient Peking. Notes on Chinese Grammar (Continued from

Collectanea Bibliographica. Notes and Queries :--

Inheritance and "Patria Potestas"

China. Tonie Sol-fa Notation in China. Chinese Novels. A Difficult Character. Chinese Cloisonne Enamel. Russian Sinologists. The Eight Genit.

The Flesh of Hare. Seeds of Sorghum. Aniseed Oil and Sandalwood, Errata. Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

China Mail Office.

Hongkong, July 7, 1877.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS. July 6, Pearl, Brit. steamer, 705, Munk, Salgon June 2, General.—Chinese. July 8, B. Caldew, British barque, 482, Walter Peterson, Salgon June 28, Rice.

July 7, Star of the North, British ship, 662, Thos. Hawken, Saigon June 25, Rice. -CHIN CHON WING. July 7, Flintshire, British steamer, 1243,

Thomas, Saigon July 2, General. A. MACG. HEATON. July 7, Enid, British barque, 495, John E. Braithwaite, London Feb. 22, General. -Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

July 7, Washi, British steamer, 265 A. Hunter, Haiphong July 3, General. LANDSTEIN & Co. July 7, Atalanta, German steamer, 783, Petersen, Hamburg May 12, via ports of

call, and Singapore June 30, General,-SIEMSSEN & Co. July 7, Angustury, German barque, 418, E. Boysen, Saigon June 30, Rice. - CARLO-WITZ & Co.

July 7, Glamis Castle, British steamer, 1638, J. Greig, Saigon July 2, Rice. ADAMSON, BELL & Co. July 7, Yesso, British steamer,

Ashton, Foochow July 3, Amoy 4, and Swatow 6, General. - Douglas LAPRAIR & July 7, Lorne, British steamer, 1084. McCullock, London May 13, via ports of

call, and Singapore June 80, General. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. July 7, Yungching, from Canton. July 7, Elgin, British steamer, 900, Alex.

B. Millar, Nagasaki June 80, General -JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. July 7, Jas. S. Stone, American barque, 710, John Weston, Jr., Newcastle (N.S. W.) May 9. Coal. - ORDEB.

July 7, E. M. Young, British barque, 345, R. McMicken, Newcastle (N.S.W.) May 6, Coal.—GILMAN & Co. July 7, Escort, American barque, 636, Waterhouse, Newcastle (N.S.W.) May 9, Coal,-WM. PUSTAU & Co.

DEPARTURES. July 7, Norna, for Swatow. . Batavia, for Halphong.

7, Hoogly, for Marseilles, &c. OLEARED. Brown Brothers, for Puget Sound. Penola. for New York. Picciola, for Whampos. Jacobins, for Newchwang. Pearl, for Swatow.

Yungthing, for Shanghai. Dauphine, for Labuan. Hisronimus, for Tientsin. Beethoven, for Newchwang,

Passengers. Arrived.

Per Yesse, from Coast Ports, Mrs King, Messes Morrison, Vincent, Laidlaw, Van. MAILS BY THE TORRES STRAITS PACKET the derword, and Lo Brun, and 50 Chinese. The Contract Packet CATHAY, will be de-Per Elgin, from Nagasaki, Capt. and Mrs Creagh, and 2 Natives. Per James S. Stone, from Newcastle

(N.S W.), Miss Weston, Per Flintshire, from Salgon, 24 Chinese. Per Washi, from Holhow, 2 Chinese. Per Pearl, from Salgon, 288 Chinese. Pet Atalanta, from Singapore, &c., 57

Per Glamis Cassie, from Saigon, 20 Chi-Por Lorns, from Singapore, &c., 108

Departed. Per Hoogly, for Salgon, Mr Poudaven, and 5 Chinese; for Singapore, Mr John Forrest, and 2 Chinese; for Galle, Mr Howe; for Marseilles, Revd. Francisco Fernandez, Mr Carvalho, Lieut. Roza, Mis A. Fournier and child, From Shanghal ; for Saigon, Mezers Fromal Yves, E. F. Monnier, and V. E. Charrier; for Mar-Ruyter, H. B. Beer, and Th. Evans, From Yokohama; for Saigon, Messra Chereller Auguste Minior, Lebrie, Robert,

and le Prate ; for Batavia, Dr. Ermerins ; for Marseilles, Mr J. Oastler and child. Messra C. Monghaki, A. Vernede, and F.

Per Norna, for Swatow, 200 Chinese. Per Batavia, for Haiphong, 11 Chinese. To DEPART. Per Pearl, for Swatow, 258 Chinese. Per Yungching, for Shanghai, 100 Chi-

Per Dauphine, for Labuan, 1 Chinese. Per Beethoven, for Newchwang, 4 Chi-

SHIPPING REPORTS. The British steamer Flintshire reports: Moderate winds and squally throughout. On 6th, passed Thingvalla, bound south. The British steamer Washi reports: Fine weather to St. John's Point, hence to port squally with heavy rain. On the 5th July, spoke the S. S. Yottung, from Hongkong bound to Haiphong in Hainan Straits. German steamer China in Holhow.

The German steamer Atalanta reports: Light South-westerly winds and squally weather. The British steamer Glamis Castle re-

ports: Moderate and squally weather throughout. The British steamer Lorne reports : Strong monsoon first 4 days, after passing Guardafui; afterwards moderate and fine weather. From Pulo Sapato light variable winds with passing showers.

The British steamer Elgin reports: Heavy gale from S.E. in Lat. 26.40 Long. 122.30 on the 3rd July. Spoke the ship Leicester on 4th July, from Hongkong bound to Japan, off North End of Formosa. The American 3-masted schooner Annie

17th, experienced light wind and calms and foggy weather, until we reached the Island of Pih Ki Shan Lat. 27.85 N., there got a fresh N.E. breeze, which carried us through the Formosa Channel as far as the Lamook Islands, when the wind shifted to the S.W. From Breaker Point to Hongkong had the winds from North round to South and very light. Came through the Lyemoon Pass and anchored in the harbour

of Hongkong at 10 p.m. July 5th. The Yesto reports from Foochow to Amoy fresh S. E, winds and cloudy weather Amoy to Swatow strong S. E. winds increasing to a gale towards midnight, with falling barometer and indications of a typhoon. Ran for Namoa Straits, where anchored till 4 a.m. of the 6th. On arriving at Swatow heard they had had bad weather, and Communion on the First Sunday in several ships dragging their anchors. Str. Douglas reported bad weather on arriving at 4 p.m of the 5th, off Cupohi. Steamer Glenfalloch arrived on the 6th, having on board several fishermen picked off floating wreeks. Swatow to Hongkong fresh winds and showery. Steamers in Foothow: Viking. In Amoy! Francois I. In Swatow

Glenfalloch and Chefoo.

The British barque Enid reports: In Channel a succession of S. W. gales for 6 the German language, by Pastor E. Klitzke, days, then had moderate N.E. trades, light every Sunday, at half-past ten A.M., in winds on the Equator. Had to tack S.E. the Chapel of the Berlin Foundling House, trades well to the eastward. Off Cape of West Point. Good Hope heavy weather, when washed away a portion of bulwarks and stove in boat, Fresh S.E. trades to Java Head. Then calms for 6 days, passed Anjer 17th June, 114 days out from Downs. Brisk S. and S.W. winds in China Seas. N.W. gale off Paracelles and thick rainy weather. Arrived 6th July off Green Island 138 days from London. Vessels spoken :--March 16, the ship Bates Family, from Liverpool bound to Calcutta, 8 days out, in Lat. 37.33 N. and Long. 18.37 W.; April 4, the ship Cumberland, from Liverpool bound to Bombay, 38 days out, in Lat. 5.1 S. and Long. 32.45 W.; April 6, the barque Spirit of Dawn, from London bound to Auckland, 32 days out, in Lat. 6.54 S. and Long. 84.24 W.; April 11, the barque Inveravon, from London bound to Bombay, 38 days out, in Lat. 13 37 S. and Long. 32.24 W.; April 18, the Henrich Pohman, from Bordeaux bound to Rosaria, 34 days out, in Lat. 11.41 S. and Long. 32.12 W.; April 14, the Portia, from London bound to Sydney, 36 days out, in Lat. 18 11 S. and Long. 80 49 W.

CARGO.

Per S. S. Hoogly sailed 7th July, 1877 -For Continent, 80 bales Siik, 453 bales Cocoons, 64 bales Waste Silk, 7 cases Silks, 51 chests, 350 half-chests, and 601 boxes Tea, and 415 pkgs. Sundries. For London, 104 bales Silk, 3 bales Waste Silk, 25 cases Bristles, 29 cases Silks, 30 cases Essential Oil, 1 case Treasure (\$29,800), 453 chests, 4,030 half-chests, and 9,251 boxes Tea, and 184 pkgs. Sundries.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS. MAILS will close;

For SHANGHAL -Per YUNGORING, at 9 a.m. To-morrow, the 8th inst. For NICOLAJEFSK Per Barque FRIEDRICH PERTHES,

at 11.80 a.m., on Monday, the 9th For BANGKOK __ Per DANUBE, at 2.30 p.m., on Monday, the 9th inst.

For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS. Per THALES, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday, the 9th lust. For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS AND

CALCUTTA.-Per VENIUE and ARRATOON AP. CAR, at 2.80 p.m., on Saturday, the 14th inst.

MAI S BY THE ENGLISH PACKET,-The English Contract Packet OATHAY

The Contract Packet CATHAY, will be de- 14,000,000 greater than in any other Captain tied in a sack and pitched over-DAY, the 14th inst, with Mails for Singapore, Someract, Cooktown, Cleveland Bay, Bowen, Keppel Bay, Bris. bane, Sydney, Tasmania, New Zealand, and Melbourne.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET. The United States Mail Packet GAELIC will be despatched on TUESDAY, States, which will be closed as fol-

2 P.M. Registry of Letters estates. 2.30 t.m. Post-Office closes. MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET,-

The French Contract Packet ANADYR, will be despatched from Hongkong on SATURDAY, the 21st instant, Batavia, Galle, Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suca, and Alexandria,

General Memoranda.

TUESDAY, July 10:--Noon. - Yesso leaves for Coast Ports. THURSDAY, July 12:-

Transfer Books of H., C. & M. Steamboat Co. closed from this date till 25th Instant, inclusive. FRIDAY, July 18:-

Noon. -General Weekly Sale by Messrs Lane. Crawford & Co. Goods per Lorne undelivered after this date subject to rent.

Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe. Noon.—Tenders for Building a Fire Engine House will be received by the Naval Storekeeper. 3 p.m.—Arratoon Apear leaves for Singa.

SATURDAY, July 14:--

pore, Penang and Calcutta. 3 p.m. - Venice leaves for Singapore, Penang and Calcutta. Lotus leaves for Yokohama on or about this date.

Monday, July 16:-Transfer Books of the H. K. & C. Gas Co., Limited, closed from this date to 28th Instant, inclusive. TUESDAY, July 17:-

3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco. Wednesday, July 25:-

3 p.m.-Meeting of Shareholders of the

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES :--ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL .-- The Right Reverend Bishop Burdon; The Rev. E. Davys, Acting Colonial Chaplain. At 11 a.m., Morning Prayer, &c.

Military Service. - Rev. J. Henderson, acting Military Chaplain. At 8 a.m., Morning Prayer, &c. Union Church.-Minister, Rev. James

Lamont. Morning Service, at 11 A.M. Afternoon, 6 P.M. ST. PETER'S SEAMEN'S CHURCH.-Rov. J. Henderson. Service at 6 P.M., every Sunday. All seats free. Morning Prayer

each month at 11 a.m. ST. STEPHEN'S MISSION CHURCH. -- Rev. A. B. Hutchinson, and Rev. Lo Sam Yuen. (All Services in Chinese.) Morning Prayer :- Litany, Ante-Communion, and Sermon, at 11 A.M. Bible Class, at 3 P.M. Preaching, at 6.30 P.M. Holy Com-

munion, 1st Sunday in Chinese month. Berlin Foundling House. - Service in

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY.

Shipping. Notice of optional cargo per Lorne to be given before 10 s.m. Goods per Glenfalloch undelivered after

this date subject to rent. Auction.

Noon. - Sale of American barkentine Rosina, on Board.

THE

HONGKONG DISPENSARY Established A.D. 1841. 大藥

WATSON & Co.,

FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, 1MPORTERS

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, NURSERY REQUI SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES. MANUFACTURERS

Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters. The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision.

Hongkong, June 1, 1876. The publication of this issue commenced at 8.00 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1877.

An Abstract of Trade and Customs Revenue Statistics for the Treaty Ports of China from 1864 to 1876, which has just for Enrope, &c., on SATURDAY, the 151,000,000, which was Tla. 9,000,000 vessel was seized by the Chinese crew greater than in any other year during about four years ago while on a voyage Tle. 12,152,921, against Tls. 11,968,109 for the previous year which was the next highest.

the 17th Instant, with Mails for Is there is more than a grain of truth in Japan, San Francisco, and the United | the telegrams we publish to-day, then it is quite certain that the Russian cause in Asiatic Turkey is not prospering, coal left, insisted upon putting back Kara Kilissa, where the Russians are said to have been defeated and nearly an- of the whereabouts of the Mandarin nihilated, is a town about sixty miles to again becoming rife, H. M. ship Thalia the south of Kars and only about twenty miles from the Russian borders. The with Mails to and through the very fact of an engagement having been United Kingdom and Europe, vid fought between the opposing forces so Marsoilles; to Salgon, Singapore, near the Russian territory, fully bears out the telegrams from Turkish sources, men were ultimately handed over to the apporting that the advance of the Caste Folikien authorities for punishment, but day evening next, commencing at g-past 8

troops on Erzeroum has been turned into | what treatment they received, or what a retreat. In Europe, however, the became of them, appears to be a mystery. interesting notes of the campaigns in Asiatic Turkey in 1828 and 1853.

Campaign of 1828-29. By the 25th May, 1828, the main Russian army was concentrated at Karakalissa under Paskievitch.

the frontier. On the 19th June the Turks attacked the Russians near Kars, and were beaten.

On the 23rd Kars surrendered. On the 24th July Akhalkalai (about Russian territory) was taken by assault. On the 5th August the Russians repulsed an attack made by the Turks near Ak-

haltsikh, On the 10th the town of Akhaltsikh about 70 miles to the north of Kars and now in Russian territory) was captured, and on the 16th the garrison of the fort capitulated; soon afterwards Atschur near Borjum and Ardahan surrendered to the Russians, who thus became possessed of all the country east of the Soghanli.

In the north Poti was taken in July after a siege of seven days, and early in September Ghuriel was occupied.

In the south the Russians advanced from Erivan and seized Bayazid on the 8th September; the Turks attacked with a superior force, but failed to relieve the town. On the 16th February, 1829, the campaign recommenced by the Turks endeavouring to regain possession of Akhaltsikh and Kars.

The Russians routed the Turks at Tchaborie towards the end of May, and then advanced across the Soghanli range. On the 11th and 12th July the Russian cavalry engaged the Turks at the Milli Duz Pass, while the main body crossed Zevinn on the 13th, and seized Zaghinn on

On the 23rd the Turks were defeated at Milli Duz, Hassan Kaleh was deserted by its garrison, and on the 27th July the campaign was practically closed by the occupation of Erzeroum.

Campaign of 1853-54-55. The main body of the Turkish army-30,000 to 40,000 men-was collected at Kars, the right wing held Bayazid. A Russian corps d'armée posted at Bayandir, a village five miles south of Alexandropol, on the Arpatchai, was taken unawares and defeated.

The Turks attacked Akiska with a considerable force, and were repulsed; soon afterwards a portion of their army having been detached to Kars, they were defeated by the Russians at Kedikler, and retired on

In 1854 the headquarters of the Russian army (some 30,000 men) was at Alexandropol. Towards the end of July Bayazid was captured. On the 6th August the Turks attacked

feated with heavy loss. The English Commissioner reached Erzeroum on the 15th, and Kars on the 22nd On the 9th June, 1855, the Russians ad-

the Russians at Kurukdere, and were de-

vanced to within 8 miles of Bars, and on the 14th drove in the Turkish pickets. The Russians then took up a position between Erzeroum and Kars. On the 29th September the Russians made a desperate attack on Kars, but were driven back with great loss. At the end of Octo-

ber the garrison of Kars surrendered.

THERE is now apparently no reasonable period in question, and Tla from Chinking to Shanghai, and the some delay, a Chinese gunboat was despatched in search of her. The gunboat traced the ill-fated vessel as far as Soongmen, on the coast of Chekiang, where, it was ascertained, she had put in and sold part of her cargo. The search was then prosecuted to Namquam on the Fohkien coast, when the captain of the gunboat, finding he had only 50 tons of to Shanghai. Three years later, reports was sent in search of her, with the result that four or five men were apprehended at Soongmen, who were proved to have been concerned in the sale of a considerable portion of her cargo. Ther

Russian arms appear to be meeting with The lorcha, however, remained at large considerable success. The passage of the until recently identified by a foreign Danube has been accomplished in the pilot at the newly-opened port of Wenvery teeth of the enemy, because tele- chow. According to a correspondent grams in the Home papers stated the of the N. C. D. News, Mr G. M. Turks were expecting the passage of the Main, the brother of the murdered river to be attempted at Sistova or Niko- owner of the vessel, has gone down polis, and had despatched reinforcements to the port and has no doubt whatever Goods per Atalanta undelivered after this to those places. Some Russian infantry that the vessel, with which he was well are also stated to have arrived at Tirno- acquainted, is the veritable Mandarin, va, a town at the very foot of the Balkan She has been disguised as much as mountains and leading to the Schipka possible, but the old sail has been Pass, which we have on one or two occa- allowed to remain, and some peculiar sions lately given as the probable route chequered work in the floor of the that would be taken by the Russian cabin has been readily identified. At army over the Balkans. At Tirnova, the present moment she is hardly worth we believe, there are two roads leading the trouble of breaking up, but notover the mountains, one via the Schipka withstanding this, it is satisfactory to Pass and Kezanlik, and the other via learn that she has been seized on the Selimno, the former being the better of representations of the British officials, the two. It is to be presumed that and that steps will no doubt be taken to measures have been taken for the defence dispense a little more law and justice in of both these routes, for, judging from the affair. The case of the Mandarin the telegrams received, the Turkish is one of the strongest illustrations of forces that are said to be retreat the apathy of bringing its subjects who ing from Rustchuk would in all have committed outrages on foreigners, probability arrive too late to undertake to justice—an apathy which in the case the defence of these passes themselves. of the murder of Mr. Margary has had The Rustchuk and Widdin armies will rather disastrous results for the Peking however, probably attempt the very dignitaries. No one believes that if the important operations of cutting the Rus- Chinese authorities had any real desire sian communications between Sistova to capture the Mandarin and her ne-H., C. & M. Steamboat Co., Limited, and the Balkana. The fact that the farious crew, they could not have done Russian troops reported as having ar- so within a month. A foreign built rived at Tirnova are infantry, leaves vessel, under the control of a Chinese little doubt that a large Russian force is crew, must be an object of suspicion in in the immediate neighbourhood, because itself, and the Chinese Government small bodies of infantry would hardly be knew perfectly well that if proper sent very far from the main body, under despatches were forwarded to some of the circumstances. We append some the provincial authorities on the southern sea-board, the Mandarin would have been seized within as many weeks as it has taken years to restore her to her proper owners. The only wonder is that the case of the Mandarin has not led to the murder of a few more foreign On the 14th June the Russians crossed captains of Chinese-manned vessels. The vessel has not been recovered from the hands of the Chinese until she is absolutely worn out, and up to the present moment, most if not all of her miles to the north-east of Kars and now in | murderous crew are unpunished and at

> REUTER'S TELEGRAMS. [SUPPLIED TO THE " OHINA MAIL."] (Via Southern Route.)

THE WAR London, 4th July, 1877. The British Ironclad Squadron has gone

to Besika Bay. The Turkish troops are retreating from Rustchuk.

Some Russian infantry have reached

London, 5th July, 1877. TURKISH REPORT OF GREAT SUCCESSES

IN ASTATIC TURKEY. According to an official Turkish despatch, the Turkish forces attacked and completely defeated the enemy, nearly annihilating them, on the 2nd instant at Kara Kilissa: they also captured an immense amount of booty. The Russians were driven from their entrenchments around Kars with heavy loss, Ahmed Muktar Pacha is now only twelve miles from Kars and is continuing his victorious advance.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

MANY readers will peruse with interest the abstract of Dr. Legge's paper on Confucianism given in the China Review, and reproduced on the Sixth page of this issue.

Some months ago Capt. Clanchy, of the steamer Danube, was robbed by a chaircoolie of \$1,900, which had been placed in his sedan chair. The matter was at the time referred to the Government, which communicated with H.B.M. Consul at Swatow, whither the thief was supposed to have fled. The result now is the restoration of the money to Capt. Clanchy, the booty having been traced and recovered from the thief or his relatives; but the thief himself has not been arrested, having evidently, with a wise discretion, kept conveniently out of the way.

By the Steamer Yesso, which arrived to-day doubt that the long-missed lorcha Man- from the Coast Ports, we learn that there been issued by the Inspector General of darin, about which so much has been has been some severe weather to the north-Custom, shows that the foreign trade written from time to time, has at last ward. She reports that on the 4th, during will be despatched with the Mails last year amounted in value to Tls. been discovered at Wenchow. This her passage from Amoy to Swatow, she a gale towards midnight, with a falling year, with the exception of 1872, when board. Subsequently she was observed phoon. The Captain at once ran for Namoa barometer and every indication of a tythe trade reached Tla. 142,000,000. The on the coast further south, and, after Straits, where they anchored till 4 a.m. of the 6th. On arriving at Swatow they learnt that there had been very bad weather there, several vessels having dragged their enchors, The Steamer Douglas arrived at Swatow at 4 p.m. of the 5th and also reports having experienced very bad weather off Cupohi. The Steamer Glenfallock arrived at Swatow on the 6th, having on board several fishers men she had rescued from floating wreckage. The S.S. Elgin, from Nagasaki, also reports having experienced a heavy gale on the 3rd

> The usual fortolghtly Entertainment will be given at the Temperance Hall on Son-

July, in Lat. 28.40 N. and Long. 122.30 E.

gramme is as follows:-

Juan."

2-Song, "Strangers yet." 3-Reading, "A black job." 4—Some femarks on the War between Russia and Turkey.

rangement from Norma. 6-Song, "The birds will come again." 7—Violoncello solo ''Murmure du Rhône." Nanterre."

Pagoda Anchorage 80th June, 1877:— Gamma, from Sharp Peak; 23, Delta, from Roberts keeps it all to himself. Sharp Peak; 23, Douglas, from Hongkone; Han Kwang, from Shanghai; 27, Louisa, Put Back; 28, Europe, from Shang-

Feng, from Formesa. Melbourne; 29, Carl Ludwig, for Dunedin; | boats smashed up. 29. Han Kwang, for Shanghai.

Rhoda, Scindia, Gaston Auger, Irazu, Sugar Refinery. Barbara Taylor, Louisa, Europe, Yesso, Ling Feng.

Times:--

Yesterday afternoon (June 26th) an atin payment. The dollars looked quite from Chefoo. attempted to pass forged dollars. It is for Takao. satisfactory to be able to state, that they were followed without delay, and that they were seized. They are now in custody with all the dollars, awaiting examination. The counterfeit coin consists of American Trade and Mexican dollars, and the imitation is simply perfect; in fact were it not for the "ring," detection would be almost imnossible.

Persons engaged in business inform us that they have noticed a remarkable scarcity of coin, and that it is more than probable P. C. 693 in a chair in a drunken state, that there will be a crisis shortly. They base this opinion upon what they have The P. C. had him removed to the Station. observed as to the exports and purchases made, and the necessity of settling accounts in coin, owing to which the importations of when he was stopped by a Sikh Constable merchandise do not reach in value the who saked him to remove the defendant away, figures representing the exportations. Perhaps it may prove expedient to solve as | bleeding from several cuts. The coolies had soon as possible the question of the silver not carried them far when they were met by actually in circulation, and to permit after-the complaining Constable, No. 693. The

From Manila papers the following intel-

ligence is translated :--

Counterfeit Mexican dollars were circulating at Manila. They are lighter, rougher, and more coarsely made than the genuine

forward threatens us very seriously."

article. The following is the concluding portion of the account given of the execution of the John Thompson, chief officer on board, aix gang robbers at Djockdja, in Java, and affords some notion of native ideas on the

aubject:--"At half past ten o'clock, the bodies were taken down and laid on the so called tandu and carried to pendoppo in front of the alun alun where the medical officer present examined them. They were then taken up and brought to the river Winonge. On the opposite side of that river there is what is called in Holland the gallows field. Having come to the river the bodies were laid down. but all of them were claimed by family relatives and received by them, after paying 2.50 guilders, and conveyed to the river to be washed, during which operation the white clothing and the ropes with which the hanged persons had been bound were thrown into the stream, with a certain aversion, and carried away by it. This aversion was also shared in by all the bystanders. Only one beggar went to the first dam to pick them up there, and another person named Singho Yudho, a pockmarked man, did not shrink from tying together a large bundle of these clothes and carrying | Magistratement both to 21 days' hard labour. them home-a proceeding which was greatly condemned by the onlookers. After the washing in the river, the blood relations wished to convey the corpse of Tondoredjo homewards under an umbrella. The offi cers of justice, however, withstood this, because not the least honour should be shown to a castaway. We hear, however, that the corpse of Tondored o was conveyed to Tegalredfo, where it will be buried with the usual Javanese ceremonies."—Samarang Courant, 6th June.

"From Rhio we are informed that lately during the burial there of a Chinaman a fight took place amongst those of his countrymen who were following him gravewards. That hereby much was taken away of the seriousness which is otherwise noticed on such ceromonies, is easy to be Three months' hard labour. tinderstood. The coffin was very coolly laid on the ground, and from 70 to 80 men (there were two congsies) began to have a set-to; 8 of the fighters were severely wounded and had to be carried to the hos-

The Pinang Gatette of the 23rd instant, contains the following items: On the 5th inst, there was launched from the premises of the Penang Wharf and Transit Co. a steam yacht, 68 feet long, 12 feet broad, and with 6 feet depth of hold. She was named "The Commissioner" by H. E. Chow Mun Samosbai, Siamese Commissioner to Tongkah, for whom she was built in Port Glasgow by

Mesars. Cunliffe and Dobson. The disturbances at Tongkah are reported at an end without bloodshed, the Siamese being in overwhelming force, and trade has been resumed.

July 4th, 1877.

On Monday last the 3 m. schooner Lulu was observed ashore below the new Fort.

1-Plane and Violin, Overture to "Don got off on the rising tide without any did so. Fined \$2. damage. Captain Stewart nevertheless deserves great praise for his kindness and

prompt attention in offering assistance. H. M. S. surveying vessel Nassau returned from her visit to Namoa on Saturday 6-Trio, piano, violin and violoncello, Ar- last, having found the Glengyle rock, and also verified the position of the Times rock. She left again yesterday morning for a Survey down the Coast : I believe she 8-Song, in costume, "Les pompiers de intends surveying from Chelang Point up to the Cape of Good Hope.

The steamer Sea Gull continues to run HEDGE & Co.'s Weekly Shipping Report, in and out of this place, but what she does and what success she has at the wreck of Arrivals During the Week.—June 23, the Japan no one can find out. Captain

July 5th, 1877. We experienced the effects of a typhoon, hai : 29, Yesso, from Hongkong; 29, Ling | which from all appearance, must have been pretty heavy somewhere about the Bashee Departures During the Week .- June 23, Channel, on Wednesday night the 4th. The Gamma, for Sharp Peak; 23, Delta, for wind was about N.N.E. and at 11 p.m. we-Sharp Peak; 23, Hadda, for Taiwanfoo; had sudden squalls with rain, Bar. falling; 24. Penguin, for London; 24, Woollahra, during the night the wind veered round for Shanghai; 24, Mosquito, for Tamsui; from N.E., E. and finished up at S.S.E. at Anna, for Melbourne; 25, Fleurs 6 o'clock in the morning of the 5th, when Castle, for London; 26, Douglas, for the gusts were pretty heavy; no great Hongkong; 27, Louisa, for Colonies; 27, damage was done, only a few tiles, vene-Catharina, for Colonies; 28, Lydia, for tians, &c., blown away and a few cargo

Swatow, July 4, 1877. Charters Effected. -German barque Nor-THE following items are from the Straits ma. 8,000 piculs, hence to Tientsin, \$2,100 in full, 16 lay days.

Arrivals.—June 28, Douglas from Coast tempt, which happily failed, was made to Ports, Norna from Hongkong; 29, Sea Gull pass some \$1,200 spurious dollars at the from wreck Japan; 30, Nassau from Amoy; Chartered Mercantle Bank. It seems two July 1, Namoa from Hongkong; 2, Amoy Chinese women presented themselves and from Shanghai; 8, Chefoo from Shanghai, asked for a draft on Hongkong for the Wm. Turner and Hammonia from Chefoo above amount, tendering the spurious coin | 4. Paul Marie from Ohefoo, Julie Reitz

right, but the practised ear of the Shroff at | Departures, -June 28, Douglas and Howonce detected a slight difference in the ring. | sang for Hongkong, Condor for Chefoo, Two hundred dollars were piled on the Princess Seraphi for Bangkok; 29, Tekli bank counter, and pronounced by the for Tientsin, Tientsin for Shanghai; 30, shroff to be all bad. Upon hearing this, Lulu for Foothow; July 2, Richung for the women at once decamped in a hack Shanghai, Namoa for Coast Ports, Norna gharry in which they came, before they for Hongkong; 3, Sea Gull for wreck could be seized, or rather perhaps before Japan, Nassau for Cruise, Amoy for Hongit was realised that they had deliberately kong, Mary Blair for Foothow, Caroline

> Shipping in Harbour.—Steamer: Chefood Men-of-war: H.I.C.M.S. Chento. Sailing Vessels: Wm. Turner, Jessie McDonald Norma, Peter, Hammonia, Froblich, Esperance, Paul Marie, and Julie Reits.

Police Intelligence. (Before Charles May, Esq.) July 7, 1877.

A DRUNKEN CELESTIAL. How Afat, a coolie, was discovered by bleeding from several cuts on the head Chair-coolie No. 381 stated that he was carrying his chair along the Parade Ground who was lying on the road-side drunk and crisis which according to persons who look know how his head came to be cut. dered to pay 30 cents for chair-hire.

> LARCENY. Cheung Atsui and Low Asam, coalcoolies, were charged with stealing from on board the British barque Benchutha, Mr stated that the vessel had a cargo of coal. 2nd defendant throw a plank into the lighter alongside. He looked over the rail and saw a bag in the lighter. He told the bag contained, when a block was pulled out. It belonged to the ship. The 2nd defendant had at that time an oil-akin coat in his hand and the complainant went on board to see about it. As he was looking for the 2nd defendant, the 1st defendant jumped overboard. Mr Thompson ordered a boat to be manned and he then swam back. The 2nd defendant charged the 1st with having given him the things to take care of for him. Both were then given into custody. The 1st admitted that he gave the block and bag to the charge of the 2nd, but he knew nothing of the oil-skin. The 2nd said the 1st defendant asked him to look after the things for him for a short time. The

AN OLD THIRF. Low Ashing, a coolie, was charged with stealing an umbrella from a house. The defendant tried to make out that the umbrella had conveniently fallen into his hands as he entered the house, but his antecedents proved him to have belonged to the light-fingered fraternity, for he had been no less than three times in gaol for petty thefts. The defendant was now sent to six months' bard labour.

RETURNING FROM DEFORTATION. Chun Cheung, a coolie, was arrested for having returned to the Colony after deportation. He said he came here to look for his mother, but could not find her.

Another Drunken Celestial. Choi Atuk, a scaman, was charged with being drunk at West Point. He was making a noise, and when told by a District Watchman to desist, he gave him a slap on the face. A Lokong came to the help of the Watchman, but the defendant resisted.

Fined \$2.

Mr V. F. Xavier, residing at No. 52 and 54 Third Street, appeared to answer the charge of assaulting a Chinaman. The complainant stated that on the 6th he was carrying a heavy bundle of silk on his shoulder, when the front coolie of the defendant's chair knocked against him. The complainant told him to be careful. and went on, but the hind coolle kicked him and he remonstrated with him. The defendant then came out of his chair and struck him a violent blow on the eye. The defendant said he balieved the complainant struck the hind coolie, the chair was let down, so he came out of it. The complainant called out "Tah" and said he did and Captain atowest of the Chinese gun | not seen for any foreigner. The defendant | under tay notice; I do not understand on of the vest, When he arrived at Sharp locality of Clibraltan owen much of its canamic

admission being free as hitherto. The pro- | boat Chen-to sent away two boats' crews to | therefore struck him. The hind coolie was | what ground it can be said that the Con- | Peak he left the schooner in a hurry, and a | ced value to the fact that there has hitherto her assistance, but fortunately their aid called, but he said the complainant did not ference was not "General." It was not uni- Chinese Pilot brought the vessel to the An- been no hindrance to vessels calling and dewas not required, the vessel having been call out "Tah," it was the by standers who versal, because it failed to have the presence | chorage. After getting on board his own parting through having to undergo Custom-

SUPREME COURT.

IN ADMIRALTY. (Before His Lordship Chief Justice Sir John

SMALE.) 7th July, 1877.

IN THE MATTER OF THE "ROSINA."

American barque Rosina.

bottomry bond, Mr Prell at Melbourne. Shortly after this, a warrant was served on of his paper," under the circumstances. Messrs Arnhold, Karberg & Co., requiring It may be almost incredible: but a very

freight when it was paid into Court. equitable principles held sway, and in the Conference was held. plication of Common Law.

the freight was properly attachable by they were powerless to "stop the affair." no such endorsement on the bill of lading.

advance over the £200; for it seemed there was no authority for advancing any money leading Societies. over that amount.

the bond-holder for if the vessel had from have taken exception. lack of fund been unable to make the he quoted cases to shew the remedy for record of its proceedings. forgetfulness, and with regard to the amount advanced in excess of £200, it was in the nature of a second bottomry bond.

The Attorney General then replied. He said he never heard of advances for ship's disbursements standing in the position of a bottomry bond. The question here was really whether the advance made had priority over a bottomry bond. He contended that it had not, and the Cantain had made himself responsible for the advance. If there was a sufficiency of money, of course the payment for the advance could be made therefrom. He would contend that in the first place they had no right to deduct more than £200; and in the second, they had no right to deduct anything from the freight at all. Under ordinary circumstances, advances for ship's disbursements could be deducted from the freight. but Mr. Stokes had made a different arrangement whereby the Captain signed bill of exchange against himself, payable at Hongkong at 30 days' sight. This draft was presented to Captain Hansen through the Chartered Mercantile Bank, and was accepted by him. After this acceptance, Messrs. Arnhold, Karberg & Co. paid the amount of the freight into Court. Stokes had contracted himself out of deduction he was entitled to, by the arrangements he made. These arrangements were never carried out, the draft having been dishonoured at maturity. As to the cases Mr. Kingsmill cited in regard to payments of money by mistake, they did not apply because the money was paid in by process of the Court, and had it been a simple case of payment by mistake, he would not have been here to contest the point. The Attorney General then cited a number of cases support of his argument. In the end he repeated that by the arrangement Mr Stokes had made with the Captain, the advance for the ship's disbursements was not chargeable to the freight, and that the femedy was to sue the ship or the owner through the Captain.

Captain Hansen was then called to support the facts of the case. The Court was then adjourned till Monday

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE MISSIONARY CONFERENCE. To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL." Foocedw, June 29, 1877; Sir, -The letter of Rev. John Chalmers,

of Mr Chalmers; but it was general, inas- boat, Mr Simonson found he had forgotten house formalities. The British vessels entermuch as it had a fair representation of his vest, with the watch and chain; ed and cleared in 1874, exclusive of the nearly all the Societies engaged in Mission | he accordingly wrote a note to the Coasting Trade, amounted to 3,348,071 tons, work in China. There is no probability Captain of the schooner, telling him of the and the foreign vessels to 884,078 tons. that the "leading" man referred to by Mr | fact; and came to the Anchorage as soon No return is made of the quantity and value There were several persons present who he found that the watch, chain, and vest cantile trade is conducted by Gibraltar firms

value of its deliberations.

This was a motion for the refund of a needs to be distinctly said that there was a and two Chinese policemen went on board, sum of money which had been paid into definite understanding that the "Term Court by mistake, under an order of the Question" should not be introduced, unless | Sergeant Mullins—sewn up in the Chinese Court, by Messrs Arnhold, Karberg & Co., by papers prepared by the Committee steward's pillow. The accused was taken on behalf of Messrs C. F. Stokes & Co., appointed on that subject; and nearly before H. B. M's. Vice Consul, and re- are put in force as to the landing of goods, a of Newcastle, N.S.W., the charterers of the every person who went to the Conference went with a clear understand. Mr Kingsmill, instructed by Mr Brereton, | ing that the Term Question was not to appeared in support of the motion, and be discussed there. It was therefore the Attorney General, the Hon. G. Phillippo, a great surprise when on the second day, instructed by Mesers Sharp, Toller and the question was precipitated upon the Johnson, appeared for Messrs Adamson, Bell | Conference in Dr Legge's paper on Confu & Co., the agents for the holder of the cianism. Dr Legge was not blamed in the matter, as no one supposed that he knew It appeared from the affidavits filed that this understanding; for had he known it, by the terms of the charter-party, the it is inconsistent with his well-known charbarque was to go from Melbourne to New- acter that he should thus introduce the castle, N.S.W., to take in a cargo of coals question. When it was thus introduced for Hongkong at 18/6 per ton, and that the some of us favored its publication entire whole cargo consisted of about 4881 tons with the privilege to those who differed more or less. One clause in the charter- from Dr Legge's view, to publish their own The Glenfalloch brings the first instal- party was to the effect that the charterers' views in a separate paper. When we found Shipping in Port .- Wm. Manson, Viking, ment of the Machinery for the Oriental agents were authorised to advance money on that this would not be satisfactory to them, account of the charterers, to the extent of we were willing to omit the paper entirely, not more than £200 for the disbursements rather than allow any disruption of good of the ship. When at Newcastle, advances feeling among the members of the Conferto the extent of £341.1.4 were made for the ence to arise from what was really, however disbursements of the vessel, which then unintentionally, a violation of the undersailed for Hongkong. On arrival here, she standing under which the Conference was consigned to Messrs Arnhold, Karberg assembled. Dr Legge is too large-souled & Co., who received the freight, which a man to "regret that he did not demur" amounted to £451.17.6 or \$2,098.85. to the Conference, on account of the "fate

them to pay the money into Court. The large number of missionaries have underfirm complied with this order and paid the stood all along that Mr Chalmers " never whole amount in, less \$100 paid to Capt. had anything whatever to do" with the Hansen. It was then discovered that an | Conference, and "never consented to write advance of £341.1.4 had been made on ac- any paper for it;" and yet they had the count of the ship, and that this sum had not | temerity to favor the Conference, and to been deducted from the amount of the participate in its proceedings. It probably was not so generally known that he "even Mr Kingsmill urged that this money was refused to subscribe for a copy of the record paid into Court by mistake and should have of its proceedings:" but now that the fact been refunded to the firm to the extent of is known, it will probably awaken some £341.1.4. This was a Court, he said, where other sentiment than that of regret that

equity any money so paid in by mistake It was very cruel and inconsiderate for should be refunded. But apart from that, the Conference to assemble and go on with any money wrongly paid should be refund- its proceedings, in spite of the fact that Mr ed, even according to the most stringent ap. Chalmers had written to some of his friends, "begging them to stop the whole affair; The Attorney General said his conten- but it shows either that the friends in question was that the money was properly paid tion did not yield to his desire, which will into Court, and that the whole amount of give them credit for good sense, or that

the agents for the bond-holder. The fact The proposition that "the discussion of whether or not Messrs Arnhold, Karberg any important question affecting the Mis-& Co., knew of the advance of the £341.1.4 sionary work would do harm" is most unto the vessel for disbursements would warrantable, is by no means complimentary not affect the question. Messrs Arnhold, to the missionary body, and is opposed to Karberg & Co., had the Charter-party in the facts in the case, as testified to by the their hands, and according to its terms, participants in the Conference, and by no advance could be made for a greater sum | the representatives of the secular press. than £200. In the first place the char- "Young men," as a general thing, instead terers' agents should not have advanced of getting up "to proclaim or endorse more than £200; and in the second place crude and erroneous opinions, and thus any advances so made should not be deduct- become committed to them for life," arose ed from the freight, because the Captain but seldom, and when they did more genehad, according to the conditions of the rally to elicit information from older mischarter-party, drawn upon himself by a bill sionaries on points of importance, than for dollars. wards the importation and free quotations defendant said he was drunk and did not of exchange, payable at 30 days' sight at any other purpose. The speaking was of every other coined metal, to ward off a know what he was about. He did not Hongkong, and there was to have been an mostly by missionaries of from 12 to 30 endorsement of this draft on the bills of years' experience in the work. Drs. Edkins, lading sent to the consignees, but there was Talmage, Yates, Douglas, Williamson, and Messrs Muirhead, John. Mateer, and men The Court then asked Mr Kingsmill to of like stamp, were prominent speakers. address himself on the point of the excessive | The Society to which Mr Chalmers belongs was largely represented, as were all the

> It seems to be the failing of some other-Mr Kingsmill then cited cases to support | wise excellent men, to think that nothing and was engaging a number of coolies to the point of refunding money paid in by should be undertaken to which they are discharge her. About 5 p.m. on the 6th. mistake, and observed that in regard to the opposed, and to persist obstinately in seewhen the coolies left off work, he saw the excessive advance, it was to the benefit of ing no good in anything to which they

> necessary disbursements, such as the paying pathize with the views of Mr Chalmers is carpenter to go on board to see what the of harbour dues, so as to leave the har- exceedingly small; and the general feeling bour, the bond-holder would have suffered. is one of congratulation on the great suc-As to the non-endorsement on the bill of cess of the Conference, and of desire to lading, it was an act of forgetfulness, and possess as soon as possible the printed Yours very truly,

S. L. BALDWIN.

Ohina. FOOCHOW. (Herald, June 28th.)

The sum total raised by the Foreign Port." Community of this port, in aid of sufferers by the late inundation, amounts to \$2,618. A distinct shock of earthquake was felt n the Foreign Settlement this afternoon, at about 2.15 o'clock. It lasted about 80 seconds. Doubtless it was the tail-end of

a serious convulsion in Formosa, Japan, or the Philippines. As the Danish schooner Louisa was passing down the river yesterday, on her way to sea, she got on shore in the Min-ngan Pass. With the aid, however, of the S. S. Taiwan she was ultimately floated. towed back to the Pagoda Anchorage.

understand that the cargo is uninjured. From Peking we learn that the literary degree of Chuang Yilan—the highest in the Empire - has just been acquired by a native of this province. intelligence is welcomed by the people of Fohkien as a happy omen, - confirming an Gibraltar numbers 16,454, and of these 1,700 old local superstition that public calamities. such as famine, fire, and flood, if followed by the above joyful event, will be succeeded by an era of undiminished prosperity in the province. To which we can only add a

devout Amen Our correspondent " N. Ostrebor writes to us this week on the subject of berthing foreign vessels at Pagoda Anchorage. He points out what is unquestionably correct, viz 1-that general inconvenience and occasional loss is experienced in the shipment and discharge of cargo at the lower anchorage. If the lighter draught vessels and passenger steamers could be brought up to the old ground off Mamoi, it would doubtless, to a certain extent, facilitate the shipping business of the port, but as regards the larger craft, it seems to be at present a clear case of " Hobson's choice."

An occasional correspondent sends us from Pagoda Anchorage the following account of a robbery on board the British schooner Barbara Taylor i-

"One day last week Mr Pilot Simonsen piloted the British schooner Barbara Taulor from Sea to Sharp Peak. During the time he was on board he had obcasion to change his clothes, and in doing so, hung his coat and waistoust up itt the mate's room,-bis gold watch and chain being in the pocket in your issue of June 18, has just come

but all were glad to testify of the great He made application to the British Vice Consul, who granted a search warrant. In regard to the paper of Dr Legge, it The Consular constable, Sergeant-Mullins, and the watch and chain were found by manded."

Tea. - Large settlements, of Congou, aggregating about 50,000 chests, at from Tls. a 34 per pecul (short) have been reported since date of our last issue. Prices have ruled somewhat irregularly, but common descriptions are decidedly cheaper, say Tl. a 12 per pecul. Medium to Good Medium kinds are in most request, at from Tls. 20 a 26 per pecul (short). A considerable business in Southong has taken place, at prices which, compared with last season's rates, are fully Tis. 2 per pecul higher. The S.S.S. Flenrs Castle and Penguin have sailed for London.

Total arrivals of Congou.... 320,700 chests.

60,734 chests. Total arrivals of Oolong., 16,000 4-chests. ., settlements 11,208 }-chests. Tea 31,600 boxes. Total arrivals of Scented ,, 26,808 .. settlements

5,297 boxes. Total arrivals of Southong 20,170 chests. 10,476 ,, ., settlements 9,694 chests. Total arrivals of Flowery Pekoe 2,500 chests. 1,428 ,, " settlements

Tea Export. - To Great Britain -To Australia. - 8,832,811 Opium.—A fair enquiry for Malwa, a Lead .- Rather more enquiry in barter

1,072 chests.

ransactions. Freight.—To London, per steamer, £3.10 lo Australia, per steamer, £3. Vessels Loading .- For London .- Steamers

-Viking, and Scindia. For Australia and New Zealand, -- Carl Ludwig, Rhoda, Wm. Manson, Gaston Auges, Irazu, Lydia, and Barbara Taylor, (sailing vessels) and S.S. Ocean.

Vessels expected to load .- For Australia. -Alice Mary, and Hongkong. Exchange. - A very moderate amount of business in sterling mercantile paper, has taken place, at quotations, which are firmly maintained, with an upward tendency. The transactions in Hongkong paper are unimportant. The Banks were drawing on Shanghai by to-day's steamer at 741 a 741 -at which it was expected they would do about the equivalent of a lac and a half of

THE PORT OF GIBRALTAR.

(Mitchell' Maritime Register.) In the House of Commons, last Friday night, Mr. Hubbard directed attention to lish Government for 25,000 tents. the alarm created at Gibraltar touching the | colonel of a militia regiment now assembled privileges of the Port, and Mr. Lowther stated that the Manchester Chamber of Commerce should have an opportunity of making known their views before the changes were finally decided upon. Steamship Owners ought to make themselves acquainted with the proposed Ordinance about to be issued by Her Majesty's Go-The number of missionaries who sym- vernment for depriving Gibraltar of its privileges as a free Port. It is necessary that the full purport and effect of the new law should be thoroughly understood, and we, therefore, reproduce the first two clauses in the draft copy sent out to Gibraltar by the Colonial Secretary, which run as follows:—

"1. The proposed Ordinance will contain provisions for regulating the Customs, Trade. and Navigation of the Port and Waters of Gibraltar, and to enable Her Majesty's Government to obtain an account of all goods imported into or exported from the

"2. To secure these objects, Masters vessels will, on arrival, be required report their ships and cargo, and, before shipping cargo, will be required to enter the same outwards, and clear their vessels before leaving the Port."

None of these formalities have ever been required since the British flag has flown over the fortress, and the change is to be effected, not so much, as alleged, to enable the Government in England to know what goods may be imported or exported, but to assist and the Spaniish authorities to put a stop to smuggling. The area of Gibraltar is only one and seven-eighths of a mile in extent and there need not be any great difficulty in the Revenue Officers of Spain preventing the introduction of smuggled goods across the frontier of such a small territory into the adjacent country. The population of are employed in the manufacture of tobacco. In making boxes for it, in carting, warehousing, and shipping the tobacco, many of the inhabitants obtain their means of existence, and the interference with such a trade must be fraught with injustice to those whose capital has been embarked in it. prosperity of Gibraltar has enhanced value of land within twenty or thirty miles. and Signor F. M. Montero, an influential resident at San Roque, and formerly a National representative of the district in the Madrid Assembly, shows most conclusively that the free trade policy so long acted upon | Hongkong Hotel Co., \$56 at Gibraltar has envioled Spain; and in an exhaustive letter on the subject he asks i-"Is not Spain indebted to the prosperity of Gibraltar for the growth of the Linea, but a | Caken at Masers Folsoner & Co.'s Premises, very small village yesterday, and now a large and fine town covered by pretty and costly houses ? Has not Campamento been enlarged and improved also? All this, then, has been gained by us. On the other hand, if Gibraltar is reduced to the condition simply of a fortress, what is to become of Algeciras, which is vivisled by the receipts from the fair that is annually held there? what of San Roque, which is similarly situated? what of the other towns that would share its downfall?" According to Signor Montere, and the statements of other Epaniards, the

Chalmers returned to his original opinion. as he could to make enquiries for it, when of the imports and exports, but a large merhad at first disapproved of the Conference; had been stolen by some person on board. In consequence of the establishment of depots. and the facilities existing for the transport of goods to the Black Sea, and the Mediter-2 ranean Ports and by the Suez Canal to India, China, and Australia. Nearly 5,000 tons of tobacco are brought annually from Calcutta by the steamers of the Peninsular and Oriental Company, and when the restrictions question will arise as to whether ships can remain in the bay until the entries inwards and the clearances ontwards are made. Whatever special advantages are conceded to the Mail Packet Company will be claimed : * by other Shipowners; and, therefore, a joint representation should be made by the Shipping Associations in the United Kingdom, for the Custom-house formalities will occasion the expense of agencies, besides the loss of time, and the law will apply to the Owners of all ships touching at the Port, whether sailing or steam. The Shipping Interest should co-operate with the Merchants and Owners of vessels at Gibraltar, and endeavour by joint action to uphold the freedom of a Port of call situated on the road to and from the United Kingdom and the East. It has become an established formulary of the jurisprudence of the Common Law, says Judge Story, that no nation will regard or enforce the Revenue Laws of any other country, and that the contracts of its own subjects, made to evade or defraud the laws or just rights of foreign nations, may be enforced in its own tribunals. He mentions also the case of a Frenchman who instituted a suit in England, and recovered the value of goods which had been forfeited to the Crown for a violation of the law. If a French Merchant purchases goods in the United Kingdom it is no business of the seller to know what he is going to do with them, for, as Wheaton holds, it is not the practice of nations to undertake to prohibit their own subjects from trading in articles. even though they be contraband of war. The trader must run the risk of the loss of his own goods, as, also, the punishment resulting therefrom, if detection takes place within foreign jurisdiction. The Duke of Newcastle, in a despatch of the 15th of January, 1854, admitted that the Merchants of Gibraltar had an indisputable right to deal with their goods as best suited them; and, as to moral obligations, he, as Colonial Secretary, could not entertain them. His Grace said that he could not prevent the Spanish Government from establishing a Custom-house office on its own side of the neutral ground, but he was not sanguine that such a measure, "or indeed any measure except that of lowering duties, would prove an effective remedy against smuggling." Tobaco and spirits, on which high duties are levied in the United Kingdom, are smuggled into this country, and thousands of Coastguardmen are engaged in watching the movements of boats; and all ships from foreign Ports have Customhouse Officers placed on board of them. Her Majesty has not applied to the King of Spain to solicit him to protect the British revenue, and the Spaniards ought to be able to put a stop to the running of cargoes without seeking to abolish the one free Port in Southern Europe.

> A BIRMINGHAM manufacturer (says Vanity Fair) has received an order from the Engfor training has received private intimation that his regiment will not be disembodied at the end of the training.

Quotations.

Honorong, July 7, 1877. OPIUM.-New Patna, cash...\$5572 credit, --Old Patna, cash,... 552 New Benares, cash, 545 credit. — Old Benares, cash, 545 New Malwa, cash, 575 credit, 580 Allowance Taels, 32 a 48 Old Malwa, cash, 595 czedit. 600 Taels, 48 a 64 Allowance

CAMPHOR, 19.00 QUICKSILVER, ... 62.50 a 63.50 SALTPETRE, ... 7.10a 7.75

Exchange.

Bank, on demand, 4/-30 days' sight, ... 4/0‡ 6 months' sight, ... 4/0 a 7 Documentary, 6 months sight, .. 4/1 a 11 Bombay, demand Rupees, ... 231 Calcutta, ,, Shanghal, demand, 74% 30 days'.... ... 75½ Bar Silver, 17, dwts. B., Mexicans, 12 Gold Leaf. ... English Sovereigns. *** Australian Sovereigns, ... Discount, 5 a 10

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 87 % premi Union Ing, Society of Canton, \$778 China Traders' Ins. Co., \$2,700 Chinese Insurance Co., \$240, or inte Yangtage Ins. Association, Tis. 720 H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$580 China Bire Ing. Co., \$150 H.K. & W. Dock Co., 27 % die. H.K. O. & M. S.-boat Co., 7 % dis. | Shanghai Steam Navigation, Tls. 281 Hongkong Gas Co., \$75 Chinese Imperial Loan, £103

Temperature. Queen's Road.)

Romenous, July 7, 1877. BAROMETER 9 A.M.... 4 P.M. 414 414 THERMOMETER-9 A.M.... 1 P.M 4 P.M. Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. Do. Do. 1 P.M. Do. 4 P.M. Do. Maximum

Do. Minimum over night 39

Portfolio.

THE SINGER'S PRIZE. The tall house lowers grimly, Deformed by smoke and rain ; And the bleared sunshine dimly Blinks on the window pane. Though sore and numb her fingers. And slowly fades the light,

The girl nor rests nor lingers. But sews from morn till night. Her bright young face is sunken. And fails her gentle breath; Her fair young form is shrunken, To fit the robes of death.

And I think of the woodland shadows That she has never seen ; Of the wonder of song in the meadows. When all the world is green.

But now the close lips quiver, The nimble hands are slow-The voice she dreams of ever Rings in the room below.

The mad young poet is singing, With only a crust to eat; But a fountain of light is springing Up from the narrow street. And whather hesings in sorrow.

Or whether he sings in glee, He hopes that the world to-morrow Will list to his melody. And I think though his heart were burning

With words no man e'er said, The world would be turning and turning If to-morrow he were dead. Only, both late and early,

The girl, as maidens will, Dreams when the voice comes clearly Up to her window-sill. A brave face has she found him. A manner frank and gay,

And long ago has crowned him With myrtle wreath or bay. So whether in glee or sadness He singe, he has the prize. When he brings the light or gladness To a dying maiden's eyes,

-Blackwood's Maganine.

A DEWDROF, falling in the wild sea wave Exclaimed in fear, "I perish in this grave!" But, in a shell received that drop of dew Unto a pearl of marvelous beauty grew; And happy now, the grace did magnify Which thrust it forth, as it had feared, to die! Until again, "I perish quite," it said, Torn by rude diver from its ocean bed. Unbelleving |-- so it came to gleam Chief jewel in a mouarch's diadem,

AN INDIAN GRAVEYARD.

(Friend of India.) Did the reader ever contemplate a gravemains of fellow-countrymen who have passed stant sufferer in body. away in a foreign clime and under a strange so, let us introduce him to one which may would he be of soul who could pass by it | mouth. without having his being affected by the at home lament them as having gone out of all, and that to the dead it can be of little moment where their bones are laid. No care can touch them now. The burning sun can scorch them no more by day, nor the dews of heaven fall upon them by night. They are gone for weal or wee; and who would weep over that which has happened to them? Then may arise feelings of a more complex kind, a sort of envy for those who sleep beneath the lowly tombs, as having escaped from the burden of this unintel ligible world, and alseping peacefully with none to wake them. And as we look at the tombs and read the names engraved on each, we are carried back to the time when those whose bones now rest under the sod were alive and units in the race of life : we live again with them, and conjure up passages in the lives of each. And at last the feeling which prevails is one of strong human sympathy and fellow-feeling for those who have gone to rest. Here is the tomb of one who was Magistrate of the place, and by his side lies another who for years held high office there. Fellow-workers in life, they share now the same repose; while around them are the graves of others who like them have died in the land of strangers. Here, too, is the grave of a ruler who was stricken down by illness some eighteen years ago, and a few simple words record that he died of cholera while passing through this place on his way to the hills.

deadly loc, who spares neither high nor low, neither the strong man nor the weakling. What must have been the feelings and the doings at his death-the grief of his relations, if any such were with him : or their bitter remorse, if absent ; the secret joy of his enemies, and the intrigues of those who hoped for advancement by his death, which had thus happened beyond their expectation; the paragraphs that without doubt were written on his death in | marize in the author's own words. every Indian journal; and the panegyrics the reverse composed on the man and his work! All these we know happened, Chinese Classics is God-our God-the true and all these that lowly tomb now suggests. God. All the predicates of Ti, excepting And what are our thoughts awakened by as it is now used in the imperial style, are the legend? We reflect that a man who such as we can adopt in speaking of God. had lived a life of work and effort, amid all The name Tien (Heaven) is indeed constantly the toil to which an Englishman in India interchanged with Ti, but such a use of is exposed; who had climbed to the topmost "Heaven" is not unexampled in the New sung of the official ledder, was cut off at Testament. As to the worship of God, the the age of forty-eight, without warning, at | Confucian books do not take us back to s a time when looking forward to enjoy the time when the religion of China was a pure fruits of his toil. Vain hope; no such monotheism. There has been in China, from roward, no such prize, was in store for him. | time immemorial, along with the worship of Yet he did his work and served his country, God, a corrupt and depraying admixture of

The strong man who had lived and work-

ed and was on his way to seek health in a

scoler place, fell beneath the hand of a

know them no more; yet let us endeavour of Shangati and the Worship which the to go back in thought, and place ourselves sovereign as the father and high priest of among them while they were yet living and the people, renders to Him. Observe however working. Ours may any day be the same | the marked difference which appears in the fate as theirs; and in this one fact lies the Confucian books between Him and all other chief bond of interest for all humanity—the objects of worship. We see from the prayer knowledge and the consciousness that death | which an emperor of the Ming Dynasty in is common to humanity, and that those wire | 1338 addressed to Shang-ti that the Emperor sleep beneath the sod are all in a manner of China worships one God, and many other our kindred. This is the strongest bond imaginary spiritual beings, who are under which forces the living to look with wlatful Him and inferior to Him, but who may act feelings at the cemetery (sleeping place) of the part of mediators between the worshipper he departed. But in the case of the and Him,

also with the future.

to pierce the veil, and rob the grave of its | the greater portion at least of the Old Testa- | lifeless skeleton remained. secret. There does the last and most beautiful feeling come over us-the sense of the repose of the dead. To those oppressed by the burden of life this is indeed sweet, to feel that when the battle is over there will be rest at last. The weary tempest, shall break for evermore; and to those who, not having felt the burden of five virtues, or Mencius' lessons about bene- Columbus by a Chinese Buddhistic monk! and two of the crew had to go to hospital, board the same evening. One more day, life, are entirely occupied with its pleasures, volence and rightcousness? When Confu- It is searcely possible to imagine that any and the rest were all complaining. The and he would have been saved. I may add the monumental slabs stand forth as a is in store for all.

RULES FOR HEALTH.

"A FORTY winks' nap" in a horizontal -Kitchiner.

the body, never neglect the mind."

physic themselves ought to be entitled hism and Brahmanism are. It is not athei- Fu-Sang swindle reached its zenith of folly situation was now critical; we were obliged the fear of being laughed at in my turn I do "Every Man his own Poisoner;" because stic like the former, nor pantheistic like the when the Paris Congress of Orientalists was to keep close in to make our port, and yet believe I would have turned back, but I it cannot possibly teach them to discriminate latter. Let no Missionary think any labour seriously asked to discuss, among other should a pampero come on we would not kept on. The gale was a very heavy one.

ly supposed. To be physically well, one see Jesus enthroned in the hearts of the the public press. must, in general, be happy. The reverse, people. So far Dr. Legge.

pulled out, and the other to an anvil. sight, and they knew it not. Then may then passes a red-hot iron before the nose come the thoughts that death is common to of his patient, who, from the surprise, throws himself suddenly back; and by this jerk the tooth is extracted.

The following are six simple rules of bealth given by a sensible old author: 1. The quantity of most things is always

more hurtful than the quality. 2. Take your meals at regular hours always. The human frame is capable of being changed from sickness to perfect | Ueber due Land Fu-Sang. - Nach den alten health by a well-regulated system of diet. 3. Avoid everything-however agreeable to the palate-that from experience you find to disagree with you.

4. Abstain from all spirits and dramdrinking.

5. Where pure water does not disagree. value the privilege, and continue it. 6. Take plenty of bodily exercise.

> DR. LEGGE'S PAPER ON CONFUCIANISM.

(China Review.) Confucianism in relation to Christianity A paper read before the Missionary Conference in Shanghai on May 11th 1877. By Rev. James Legge, D.D., L.L.D. Professor of the Chinese Language and Literature in Oxford University England, Formerly Missionary of the London Missionary Society, Hongkong China. Shanghai, Kelly and Walsh

London, Trübner and Co., 1877. The pamphlet before us is a brief but weighty letter, written by the Rev. Dr Legge and addressed to the Members of the Missionary Conference lately held at Shanghai. in reply to a request addressed to him by the "Committee of Arrangements" to favour that Conference with his views on "Con-

fucianism in relation to Christianity." The following is a brief abstract of D: Legge's views as to the religious and mora teaching contained in the Confucian books in relation to Christianity, which we can sum-

I. As to what the Confucian books contain

about God. The Ti and Shang-ti of the and let us hope that he is not without his the worship of other beings, the worship of Reward. Strange contrast between the bril- encestors, of the departed great—the heros liancy of his life and his humble resting- and sages, of the powers in nature, and even Babmism. The early Chinese did not see in All these lived and died, and their places this anything inconsistent with their ideas

graveyard of one's countrymen in a foreign | II. As to what the Confucian books contain | choose their own husbands; where no mourn I got the crews landed, as well as a number | former times, carried off thousands of seamen hundredfold. There the bonds that hold Heaven or God, the goodness of human Buddhist priests, come thither by way of man to man are stronger in proportion as nature was assumed by Confucius, rather Central Asia, with their idols and sacred the community is smaller, and the isolation than distinctly enunciated. Mencius main- books, are revered by the people! No wonamong strangers greater. The feeling of tains the goodness of human nature, in the der the story so well told in its thorough sympathy with the sleeping dead is stronger same way as Bishop Butler maintains it in his contrast to all inherited notions and customs as we feel more nearly that they were our | well-known sermons." I do not say, however, of China was copied thenceforth in almost reminders their work would affect us little; There is that in the contradiction of the actual that in these books, as for instance the Resight of these silent monuments we feel our | could throw light. It is for the Missionary own littleness brought home to us with to supplement Confucianism in this respect. doing nothing more than what numbers of cannot say that it is antagonistic to Chris. there are trees of extraordinary height. our fellow-countrymen did before and in tianity. As to the doctrine of a future

appreciate the sentiment that we ought to brained theory in 1764 A. D., and although while we were able to do it, so everyone who kill a man who believes he will recover." return good for evil, but what he did say | Klaproth clearly proved the utter futility of | could crawl aloft lent a hand; but we were | My voyage back to the coast in La Florita about it indicated no mean sentiment.

protest against a vote which was uncharit- sion. able as a studied insult to Dr. Legge, and intolerant as an anathema of truths which no argument would have sufficed to refute. Truly has Dr. Legge said (p. 2), "the history of ecclesiastical Councils and Conferences in the past is not encouraging."

FU-SANG, OR FAIRY LAND.

(China Review. Chinesischen Berichten. Von E. Bretschneider, M.D. [On the country of Fu-Sang. According to the ancient Chinese accounts.

In South Germany or rather in Suabia every old woman loves to tell, and every child believes, for some time at least, the wonderful story of the Schlaraffen-Land that far-off country, whose mountains are formed of delicious pancakes, whose rivers are filled with sugar-water, milk or honey, and whose gigantic trees are ever laden with the choicest apples and grapes and all the sweet of an everlasting Christmas tree, all the good things being constantly ready to drop into the mouth of any one who will but

take the trouble to open it. What the Schlaraffen-Land still is to the old women and young children of South Germany, Fu-Sang was to the Chinese for many centuries preceding our era, when the first rumours of the marvellous beauties of the Japan Inland Sea reached China in an exaggerated form; when that mad-brained Emperor Ch'i Hwang Ti (B.C. 219) actually plant or tree of immortality and the sweet-

next two in red, then two years in yellow, turesome, work in hand. two in white, two in black, and so on; | Having previously made several voyages where people drive about in carriages drawn to Brazil, the enterprising firm I was then by horses, oxen or deer; where the horns of serving in Liverpool sent me in 1846 in oxen (used as wine cups) are so large that charge of a fleet of vessels to seek for a one of them contains 200 pints; where the payable deposit of Guano on the coast of mulberry and pear trees are laden with fruit | Patagonia. I need not weary you with all the year through; where there are plenty | details, let it suffice to say that I searched, mon as to be deemed of no value; where dangerous coast down to 80deg. S. lat., near there are no taxes to pay, no tariffs to adhere | the Straits of Magellan. After many "hair to; where men have to woo their intended breadth 'scapes," and much privation, I wives by sweeping the courtyard in front of found a payable deposit, and pitched my their doors morning and evening, day by tent on a rocky island near Sea Bear's Bay,

III. As to what the Confucian books ren of China had outgrown any faith they or so. The large after-cabin was fitted up depress his undaunted spirit. All the way contain about the moral duties and social once put in the fable of Fu-Sang, a race of as an hospital; the crew occupied the fore- up, though he was worse than any of the relations of men. The teaching of Confu- so-called Sinologists arose, who took up the castle, while the captain, officers, and myself others, he was doing his best to cheer them. cianism on human duty is wonderful and old fable in thorough good earnest, publish- lived in a little house on deck. As the ship and I had great hopes of him till he sent admirable. It is not perfect indeed. It ing it abroad as a true historical account of had been lying at anchor in a strong tideway for me to tell me he could hold out no longer, wanderer, the exhausted soldier, the storm- does not start from love to God, it does not ancient Peru and Mexico, and borrowing each for months we could not weigh the anchors and wanted to say 'good-bye.' I did all I tossed mariner, ask alike the question,— discountenance polygamy, a thing tolerated the other's plumes in order to exhibit so we had to slip the cables and go to sea could to keep up hope, but it was no use, "Is there rest?" "Yes, brother," that even in the Old Testament, but on letters, themselves before the admiring credulous without them in a heavy gale, which lasted and yet the poor fellow had borne up so graveyard answers. "there is at last a rest ethics, devotion of soul, and truthfulness, public of their respective countries in Europe some days, and knocked up the weakly crew, bravely I thought he deserved to live, and Confucius' utterances are in harmony with and America as the discoverers of the and made the sick men worse. On the I would have given all I had in the world mons, no trumpet sound, no wind and both the Law and the Gospel. What could wonderful fact (?) that America was dis- fourth day out our old black cook died, a for a breeze of only a few hours, but it did be more excellent than the doctrine of the covered more than a thousand years before few days after another man died, the mate not come, and we had to throw him over-

the whole story Neumann again started in 1841 the best part of the day over the job. On Maraquita was hardly less exciting. She IV. Conclusion. Confucianism in relation A. D. the fable of Fu-Sang being a part of the tenth day out another man died, and was a small schooner of but 28 tons, built posture is the best preparative for any ex- to Christianity is in many important points America, since which time Eichthal, Paravey, two more of the crew gave up; then we had for the river trade only, and quite unfit to trordinary exertion, either of body or mind. defective rather than antagonistic. Mis- and Lobscheid took it up, spinning it out a heavy gale, which lasted three days, but go to sea. I bought her as a lighter for the sionaries should endeavour not to exhibit in their fool-hardy way, till at last Mr Ch. although it was hard upon us who were left fleet in Sea Bear's Bay, but after my pur-THE rules for health, according to themselves as antagonistic to Confucius and G. Leland combined all the threads of his on deck the ship was safe, owing to her chase I was disgusted to find that I could Plutarch, are the following: "Keep your | Confucianism. That his system of teaching | predecessors and produced a yarn which one | having been made anug in the fine weather. | get no one to venture to take charge of her. head cool and your feet warm; instead of is not complete, is only in harmony with the could scarcely tell to a marine, seriously on the 14th day out we struck soundings; Being foolhardy in those days I decided to employing medicine for every indisposition, Divine plan in the communication of truth publishing it in the form of a book entitled all the men became suddenly worse, and one take her down myself against the remonrather fast a day; and while you attend to to mankind. We may regard Confucius Fu Sang or the discovery of America by of them died. Next day we made the land strances of my friends. The day after we himself as a man sent of God. Confucianism | Chinese Buddhist Priests in the fifth cen- at the entrance of the River Plate, the left the barometer indicated a gale. I was A BOOK which directs people how to is not antagonistic to Christianity as Budd- tury. London, Trübner & Co., 1875"! This weather again fine, but almost calm. Our in mortal funk, and had it not been for between the resemblant symptoms of dif- too great to make himself familiar with the subjects, the discovery of America by the only be unable to work the ship, but, having with a mountainous sea running, but the

by those on the other side, by Leland and consorts, any one desirous to look into the matter will find here all the materials that are required to come to a clear decision concerning this theory of the discovery of America being due to Chinese Buddhists in the fifth century.

There is about as much ground to ascribe the discovery of America to the South Germans as to the Chinese, for the leading ideas of the Fu-Sang able are but those of the Suabian Schlaraffen Land.

A NOTABLE VOYAGE. TO THE EDITOR OF THE AUSTRALASIAN. English press about the outbreak of scurvy in the sledging parties of the late Arctic Expedition has fed me to turn up a musty old journal, from which I have copied the record of a well-remembered voyage. It fitted out an expedition of young men and may prove interesting in these days of maidens to discover the "three isles of the steam and clipper ships, when so little is genii" on which was believed to grow the seen or known of that once dreaded disease. The year of 1845 was a stirring one in the wine fountain of jade, a draught from which River Plate. Rosas was defying united secures immortality; when Tung Fang So France and England; his capital. Buenos (B.C. 138) in his "Record of the ten islands | Ayres, was blockeded; Oribe, his ally, was of the Ocean" told the story of a wonderful | besieging Monte Video; Garibaldi, one day country, situated in the midst of the sea, in command of the Italian legion, the next 10,000 miles (li) in circumference, where in charge of the Mosquito fleet (so called there is a tree, more than 20,000 feet high, from the ridiculously small size of the measuring as many feet all round the trunk | vessels of which it was composed) was earnfrom which two gigantic branches rise up ing his first laurels, performing wonderful supporting each other and therefore called exploits with apparently inadequate means Fu-Sang, and where the people have but to and developing those high qualities which eat the fruit of this tree to become immor- have since carried him so far. The comtals, able to fly away with bodies changed bined fleets of England and France, under the gallant Captain Hotham, of the Gorgon, This beautiful Chinese romance, the faint were forcing the passage of the Parana, at echo perhaps of that old story concerning Obligado, the brilliant action of which the Tree of Life in paradise, was first strip- gained him his knighthood and promotion ped of its bloom of ancient simplicity when afterwards to a civil government (for which, the Buddhist monk Hui-Shen arrived in I think, he was unfit), instead of employ-China (499 A.D.) and declared he had actual ment in the Baltic thundering with his guns ally come from Fu-Sang / Nevertheless he against the batteries of Cronstadt, for which had many wonderful things to tell about he was eminently fit. Though I had the Fu-Sang, that empire 20,000 miles (ii) to pleasure of frequently meeting at my host's the East of China, where the King regulates | table the leading men engaged in these the colour of his robes by the Chinese cycle, operations my business was not with them. dressing alternately two years in blue, the I had more pressio, though hardly less ven-

day, for a whole years where women can in let, and by he has been expliced

the record :-

Confucian books. The more they avoid Chinese, and when stories of ancient Chinese no anchors, would be driven on shore. The little craft made good weather of it. Her THE mental condition has far more in- driving their carriages rudely over the Mas- idols, said to have been discovered in various | men were all worse and despairing; five of | motion was certainly lively, so much so that fluence on the bodily health than is general- | ter's grave, the more likely are they soon to | parts of America, began to circulate through | them, in the last stage of the disease, might | we could not stand, or even sit, without die any day, and there were only three of holding on, but she shipped no water. Be-The Rev. J. Goble, in a letter addressed us left able to work, the fourth, who could ing flat bottomed she went as fast to leeward yard in India, or in any distant country—a however, is not always the case; one may The Missionary Conference, before which to the Japan Gazette of October 15, 1875 not stand though he could sit, we kept at as ahead when sailing by the wind, so I kept place in which are deposited the mortal re- be happy and cheerful, and yet be a con- Dr. Legge's letter was actually read, began | (see China Review, vol. iv., p. 204), confirm- the galley fire making coffee all day long. a good offing, and, notwithstanding much in the spirit: they discussed this heterodox ing what Dr. Bretschneider brought forward We three were completely worn out, for bad weather and several mishaps, I made THE habit of breathing through the paper calmly; the opponents of Dr. Legge's more than six years ago, in the pages of the lafter having our turn at the wheel for hours, the passage in 17 days. heaven I if it has never been his lot to do mouth while sleeping or waking is very views had little to say, and what they did Missionary Recorder, to expose the hollow- we had then either to do some needful work. I stayed on the coast about six months hurtful. It should be overcome. At all say was not to the point. But the Mission- ness of all the arguments brought forward about the decks, or take our turn below to afterwards, but having the remedy with me, serve as a specimen of all. What strange times, except when eating, drinking, or ary Conference ended in the flesh; at the by Neumann and Leland, gave the real clue attend upon the sick and dying men. The I did not lose another man. I am entirely thoughts does the sight of that little sleep speaking, keep the mouth firmly closed, and closing meeting the opponents of Dr. Legge's to unravel the whole tangled yarn concerning disease in the last stage is in most cases so with the editor of the Lancet as against Ading place, as the old Greeks would have breathe through the nostrils. The nostrils views, having been secretly whipped up to Fu-Sang. He found in ancient Japanese disgusting that, what with the personal miral Richards (see Argus of 29th ult.), called it, awaken in our minds? Dull are the proper breathing apparatus—not the attend in full force, mustered strongly, works a story of a gigantic tree called Fu-Sao attendance upon the sick, the offensiveness and I am quite sure that had lime juice been whereupon, to the shame of the Conference in Japanese and Fu-Sang in Chinese. "This of the smell, the trying to keep the place served out to the sledging parties of the late In an old Italian collection of stories be it said, a vote was passed, without discus- tree was said to have had a trunk several ri clean, and at the same time to keep up the Arctic Expedition, sourcy would not have keenest feelings. First there comes the there is one entitled "The Drawer of sion, excluding Dr. Legge's paper from the in diameter, its top reached to heaven and spirits of the poor fellows when frightened attacked them, and that the doleful story we thought of devolation, and plty for those Teeth." It tells of a novel mode of pro records of the Conference, and, to the greater its sheltering branches covered the entire by the death of another shipmate, sleep or have read of the sufferings and death of who died far from friends, with no one to ceeding. The tooth-drawer fastens one end shame of the advocates of Dr. Legge's views godland (all Japan). When this tree fell, rest was out of the question. Worse than brave men on that occasion would never close their dying eyes, and whose dear ones of an iron wire to the tusk that is to be be it said, not a man was among them to then Fujiyama sprang up at the concus- all was seeing these fine men dropping off have been written. one by one, and knowing that a bucket of But to Dr. Bretschneider is due, by the potatoes would save the life of every man pamphlet now before us, the claim of having of them, and yet that we could not get it. brought together all the available sources of Our eyes were strained all day watching for information concerning the Fu-Sang fable. a sail. Three ships passed in sight, but too The pamphlet is a reprint from the Journal | far off to signalize, at last one was seen of the German Asiatic Society of Japan astern, coming up with all studding sails (Mittheilungen der Deutschen Gesellchaft set, but as it was nearly calm we thought für Natur und Völkerkunde Ost-Asien's. she would never reach us. When she came Yokohama, 1876). Dr Bretschneider here, within distance we got the dingy out, and in his usual sober and painstaking way, pulled alongside. The captain would no supplies many new details concerning Fu- allow me on board for fear of quarantine. Sung, translating with great accuracy from but he promised to report our condition to Chinese texts, and as he states and discusses I the authorities and that we begged for help all the arguments hitherto brought forward I returned on board disheartened, and we al felt very low during the next two days. the third morning after another poor fellow died, the barometer foretold the dreaded pampero, and the sick gave up hope. After breakfest, blowing fresh, a brig was seen a-head, and as she neared us she ran up the French flag; we answered, and she immediately squared away and bore down upon us. She proved to be a man-of-war, and we hove to for her. When she came within hail the officer of the deck asked if we were the vessel reported in distress; on our replying, he immediately backed his main-yard, and in a few minutes her launch was over the side, full of men and with a large anchor in it. They brought it on board and stowed it for us, and bent the cable and left some men Sir,—The discussion now going on in the to help us to work the ship into harbour. He then made sail, but soon after we saw him heave to again and wait for us. - When we came up he asked us if we would like tow. Our captain was unwilling to trespass further on him, but knowing that a Frenchman would be rather pleased than otherwise to oblige us, and being desirous to put the safety of the sick beyond doubt, I got him to answer "ves." Immediately the same scene was repeated, his boat came alongside with a large cable, and when it was made fast he again made sail, this time with us in tow, the weather very threatening. When within a few miles of the port the pampero burst upon us, our friend ahead out the tow rope, but we were then in a position weather the point, and in half an hour after may be imagined after the horrors of the last eight days. I cannot describe them. but I know I will remember with lively gratitude for many a day H.M. brig of war | 26 lbs. of yeast placed under his very nose. Tactique, and the brave and kind gentleman who commanded her. "After waiting two hours for the visit of the health officer the captain and 1 got impatient, broke pratique, and went on shore

for some potatoes and oranges for the sick men-we were both fined heavily. Next morning our first visit was to the frigate L'Africains to thank the French admiral for his great kindness, but he told us the obligation was entirely on his part, for hadn't we given him an opportunity of helping those in distress, &c. We had every reason to be grateful, and the more so as we felt that an English man-of-war, under the same circumstances, would probably have made a claim for salvage against atomach, from which I auffered excrucies

and taken to a house fitted up for them out deriving any benefit at all. After of grapes; where gold and silver are so com- chiefly in boats, nearly every mile of that five of them could hardly have lived another taking two bottles of your valuable pills. I day. They were barely alive, and the only was quite restored to my usual state of way we could feed them was by grating a health. Please give this publicity for the raw potato and giving it to them with a benefit of those who may thus be afflicted. quill. They all recovered, of course,

words about source, a classes which, in min Piris." -- au/19/77.

land, these feelings are heightenced a about man being the creature of ing is worn for the dead; and finally where of men whom I had engaged to work on on long voyages. Happily it is rarely seen shore; the ships, with their captains and now, chiefly because voyages are shorter and caretakers on board, being safely moored in food better, but also owing to the use of the bay at some distance. The following is lime juice, which is an undoubted specific although its compulsory use on board ship "I had a large number of men living in is much ridiculed by shipmasters, most of tents on shore, and as nothing in the way of whom have never seen sourcy. Any green immediate predecessors, and that we are that Mencius teaching about human nature every book concerning foreign countries that greenstuff, except a few wild dock leaves, stuff, even timed vegetables, will keep off only treading in their steps. But for these is complete, and in all respects correct. was published in China. No wonder either could be had on this wretched coast we or cure the disease, but raw potatoes or lived wholly upon the salt fare usual on oranges are the best remedies. Nothing but in their presence we are affected by man to the ideal, on which neither Confucius cord of the Sui Dynasty (A.D. 580-618), the board ship, varied occasionally by a stew of surprised me more than the difference in the sympathy for the departed; and in the nor any Chinese thinker before or after him country of Fu-Sang is gradually, with more cormorants, or other fishy birds, and penguin time it took to kill the sick. They were all and more clearness, identified with a part of soup. At the end of three months I was men in robust health when attacked, yet the Japan, and as such lived for centuries after, horrified to find that a terrible enemy had progress of the disease appeared to depend power. In the midst of action we deem | Confucianism does not teach the immortality in the writings of Chinese poets and in the appeared in camp, viz., scurvy. One after entirely on their state of mind. If they ourselves allimportant; we imagine that we of man, but neither does it deny it. In this mouth of the people, being principally known another the men were attacked at first became frightened, lost hope, or took to bed feel all space; and realize not that we are respect Confucianism is defective, but we as the country where the sun rises and where slightly, but by degrees more severely, till for want of heart, they were carried off in a it spread so much as to cause me great few weeks, more or less, without a chance Such is the origin and history of the story anxiety, having no remedy at hand. After of recovery; while on the other hand, if all probability will do again when we have retribution, the classical books have a heaven of the "Schlaraffen-Land" of the Chinese, some weeks four died. I then saw that no they had no fear, and remained cheerful, icined the ranks of those who are going but no hell, they teach that retribution an old fable that had a grain of truth to time was to be lost, so I resolved to take all they defied the disease for months. The before. In action, our thoughts are all on | works itself out in this life, if not in the spring from, the sunshine of popular super- | the sick to Monte Video, and bring back | shortest illness was between three and four the present; in a graveyard our view widens, person and fortunes of the individual himself, stition and the fruitful rain of monkish proper remedies: The only vessel then weeks, that of a Norwegian who took to bed and we feel our kindred with the past and then in those of his descendants. But imagination to nurture and ripen the seed available was a large brig of 350 tons. Her in despair the day he was attacked; the because Confucianism is so defective on the into luxuriant wildness, but like all old crew had been reduced by sickness and longest was between three and four months, There indeed do we feel the frailty of subject of retribution, it is, in this respect, fables, the fable of Fu-Sang also had its death to eight. We took on board 16 sick, that of the last man (Armstrong) who died humanity, and are stimulated by curiosity not more antagonistic to Christianity than day, it lived and died, and nothing but its making 25 in all. It was most imprudent He was the first attacked, but he would to have started with such a crew; but we never give in. Others were attacked long But lo, when the old women and child- hoped to run up to Monte Video in a week after him, and 'died, but nothing could cius made the golden rule his own and one could be found to seriously believe such weather having become fine the captain and that I afterwards observed the same ill solemn warning to remind them of what repeatedly enunciated it, he did the greatest a story, but such is nevertheless the fact. I agreed that our best course was to double effects of fear when nursing men ill of yellow service to his country. Confucius failed to De Guignes first originated the mad- reef the topsails and make the ship snug fever and of cholera, and how hard it is to

N. M.

A PHILADELPHIA correspondent who has recently taken up his abode in the city of brotherly love, sends us the following interesting account of Walt Whitman:-"When I first saw him he had one of his good spells on and looked better than expected. I think his health is decidedly improving, and he himself is more sanguine about it. His tout ensemble is strikingly Greek, both in mould of feature and of head—a grandly Homeric one. He dresses in perfect taste—an ample grey shirt, collar On of the shirt quite open, so that the long fleecy beard falls on the chest. The poet's hands are finely formed, spiritual hands withal giving you a magnetic grasp. . . He is fond of children, and his ways with

them are charming; in this last respect he resembles Tennyson. Notwithstanding lameness. Mr. Whitman walks erectly, and, with the aid of a friend's arms, gets along fairly well—a quarter of a mile at a stretch. He is never tired of hearing about English

A RATHER complicated case is coming on at Frankfort-on-the-Oder. A lively young boar was recently sent there by rail from Cüstrin, carefully shut up in a wooden cage. On the journey, however, he managed to break his prison, and devoured no less than 25 lbs. of German yeast, which happened to be in the same carriage. The condition of the misguided pig, when the yeast began to rise, may be imagined. He was quite unable to bear his suddenly-acquired greatness, and gave up the ghost in a multitude of sighs, which is quite explicable under the circumstances. But now the question is who is to pay the damage—for what? The railway company repudiates all responsibility. I the owner of the carcase to proceed against the owner of the yeast for the loss of his boar, or is the ex-proprietor of the yeast to proceed against the owner of the pig for the loss of his merchandise! Eminent counsel hold that the claim of both parties lies against the constructor of the cage; but the builder contends that the cage was never oxlculated to withstand the frantic efforts of a pig stung into frensy by the temptation of We, for our part, should decidedly pronounce against the company. It is clearly a question of carriage, for which there is a wellknown precedent in the case of the ferryman with the wolf, the goat, and the cabbage, who so satisfactorily solved the problem of carrying antagonistic elements. With this celebrated case before us, we are not inclined to think much of German railway companies. -Examiner.

"BERRELBY, Sopt. 1869, -- Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have dorived by taking 'Norton's Camomile Pills. I applied to your agent Mr Bell, Berkeley, for the above-named Pills, for wind in the ting pain for a length of time, having tried "All the sick men were landed next day nearly every remedy prescribed, but with--I am, Sir, yours truly, Hanny Alleass. After such experience I may add a faw -To the Proprietors of Nonton's Camo.

Intimations.

THE OHINESE MAIL.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING IN THE Chinese Mail.

TIWO cents a character for the first 100 characters, and one cent a character beyond the first 100, for first insertion, and half price for repetitions during the first week. Subsequent weeks' insertions will be charged only one half the amount of the first week's charge. Advertisements for half a year and longer will be allowed a deduction of 25 per cent on the total amount, and contracts for more favourable terms can be made.

Efforts have been made to establish Agents for circulating the Chinese Mail in all the ports and in the interior of China, all the ports in Japan, in Salgon, Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, Batavia, Manila, the Phillippines, Australia, San Francisco, Peru and other places which Chinese frequent. When the list of Agencies is completed, It will be published. Agents have been already established in most of the above places, and in important ports more than one agent has been appointed at each. CHUN AYIN,

Manager.

Hongkong, February 28, 1874.

POSTAL BATES.

[Subjoined we give the postal rates to Tables of Contents and Indices. now in force for transmission of correspondence to all parts of the world. Detailed rules affecting the transmission of packets, parcels, &c., will be found annexed, together with a number of miscellaneous and useful notices.]

Rates of Postage. Hongkong

(Revised July 2nd, 1877.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

are charged as double, treble, &c., as the same weight case may be, but such papers or packets of papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as wrapper. one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Cur. postage is required. rent may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

N.R. means No Registration.

Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, the United States, Brazil, India (including Ceylon, the Straits, and Aden), Japan, Egypt, Labuan, Mauritius, Seychelles, Jamaica, Trinidad, British Guiana, Bermuda, with all French, Nether-

lands, Portuguese, and Spanish Colonies. countries not in the Union are: the Australasian Group, British North America, Africa (except French Colonies), and Central America.

Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route :-12 cents per ½ oz. Letters, 8 cents. Registration, 2 cents each. Newspapers, 4 cents per 2 oz. Books and Patterns,

dom and Union Countries served through the United Kingdom via Brindisi only:-16 cents per ½ oz. Letters, 8 cents. Registration, 4 cents each. Newspapers. Books and Patterns, 6 cents per 2 oz. There is no charge on redirected corre-

spondence within the Postal Union. Postage to Non-Union Countries.

W. Africa, Falkland Islands, Lagoz, Gold Coast, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Gambia, Cape Vord Islands :-

	Vla Sart Vit Francisco. o	a S.Hampton r Marselles.	Via Brindia
Letters,		22	26
Registration,	, 4304	12 .	12
Newspapers,		4	: 6
Books & Patte	FD3,	8	10
Aspinwall, F	anama :		
Letters,	. 18	34	- 38
Registration,	None.	None.	None
Newspapers,	4	4 .	- 8
Books & Patte	· <u>-</u> •	8	10
Canada, Vari	acouver. Pr	ince Edwa d Nova 80	rd's In otis :-
Letters,	12	16	20
Registration,	8	12	12
Менерарега,	2	- " <u>4</u>	<i>-</i> 6
Books & Patte		6	8
Bahamas, D	anish W. I	ndies, He	ytlj-
Letters.	14	34	88
Registration.	Mone.	None.	Non

Books & Patterns, Bolivia, Chili, Ecuador, and Peru!-Letters,

Newspapers. Books of Patterns, 14 Registration, Hawaiian Kingdom :-

Lotters, . None, None. Registration, Newspapers, Books & Patterns, &

W. Indies, (except as above) Buenos Ayres, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Grey Town, La Guayra, Monte Video, New Granada, Paraguay, Uruguay, and Venezuela :-Latters, Newspapers.

Books & Patterns, 14 Registration to British & Union) to West Indies only, 122

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji (MR), Mozambique (N.R.), Natal, Cape, bt. Helens, Ascension.

Letters, by Contract Packet 24; by Private Ship 12, Registration, 12; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 4,

LOCAL AND TOWN POSTAGE.

Within any Town or Settlement, or between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, in either direction,.... Between any other two of the following places (through a British Office) viz. :- Hongkong, Macao, Ports of China and Japan, Bangkok, Salgon, and the Philippines, by Private Ship, 4 8 2 2 Between the above by Contract Mail,...... 8 8 2 4

Any publication fulfilling the conditions hereafter named can pass as a newspaper.

The conditions are as follows:---1st. The publication must consist wholly or in great part of political or other news, or of articles relating thereto, or to other current topics, with or without advertise-

2nd. It must be published in numbers at intervals of not more than 31 days, and must be printed on a sheet or sheets unstitched.

3rd. The full title and date of publication must be printed at the top of the first page, and the whole or part of the title and the date of publication at the top of every subsequent page; and this regulation applies

4th. A supplement must consist wholly or in great part of matter like that of a newspaper, or of advertisements, printed on a sheet or sheets, or a piece or pieces of Lpaper, unstitched; or wholly or in part of engravings, prints, or lithographs illustrative of articles in the newspaper. The supplement must in every case be published with the newspaper, and must have the title and date of publication of the newspaper printed at the top of every page; or, if it consists of engravings, prints, or lithographs,

at the top of every sheet or side. A packet containing two or more newspapers is not chargeable with a higher rate of postage than would be chargeable on a book packet of the same weight.

A newspaper posted unpaid, or a packet of newspapers posted either unpaid insufficiently paid, is treated as an unpaid Newspapers over four ounces in weight or insufficiently paid book packet of the

The postage must be prepaid either by an adhesive stamp, or by the use of a stamped

No newspaper can now be sent through the post a second time for the original matter may, however, be enclosed, if the postage. For each transmission a fresh Rvery newspaper must be posted either

without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, wafer, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of easy removal for examination. If this rule be infringed the newspaper is treated as a letter.

Every newspaper must be so folded, as to admit of the title being readily in-

A newspaper or packet of newspapers which contains any enclosure except sup-| plements is charged as a letter, unless the Countries NOT in the Union. - The chief | enclosure be such as might be sent at the book rate of postage, and the entire packet be sufficiently prepaid as a book packet, in which case it is allowed to pass.

A newspaper which has any letter, or any communication of the nature of a letter, written in it or upon its cover, is charged as an unpaid or insufficiently paid letter. No packet of newspapers may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above two feet in length, one foot in width, nor one in depth.

A book-packet may contain any number Exceptional rates, to the United King- of separate books or other publications (including printed or lithographed letters), photographs (when not on glass or in cases containing glass or any like substance), drawings, prints, or maps, and any quantity of paper, or any other substance in ordinary use for writing or printing upon; and the books or other publications, prints, maps, &c., may be either printed, written, engraved, lithographed, or plain, or any mixture of these. Further, all legitimate binding, mounting, or covering of a book, &c., or of a portion thereof, is allowed, whether such binding, &c. be loose attached; as also rollers in the case prints or maps, markers (whether of paper or otherwise) in the case of books, pens or pencils in the case of pocket-books, &c., and, in short, whatever is necessary for the safe transmission of such articles, or usually appertains thereto; but the binding, rollers, drc. must not be sent as a separate packet. Circulars, -i.c., letters which are intended for transmission in identical terms to

several persons, and the whole or the greater part of which is printed, engraved, or lithographed, -may also be sent by book post. But a book-packet may not contain any letter, or communication of the nature of a (whether separate or otherwise), unless it be a circular-letter or be wholly printed; nor any enclosure sealed or in any

way closed against inspection; nor any other enclosure not allowed by Rule 3. In this rule be infringed, the entire packet is charged as a letter. book-pasket may be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, wafer, sealing wan, postage stamp, or otherwise), or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of the contents being easily withdrawn for examination; otherwice it is treated as a letter. For the greater security of the contents, however, It may be tied at the ends with string;

they must again tie up the packet. No book-packet may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above 24 inches in length, 12 inches in width, or 12 inches in depth, unless it be sent to or from one of the

Postmasters being authorised to cut the

string in such cases, although if they do so

Government offices. When, owing to a great and unusual influx of letters, books, &v., the transmispion or delivery of the letters would be delayed if the whole mail were dealt with without distinction, book-packets may be kept back till the next despatch or delivery.

The limit of also for a book-packet addressed to any place abroad is 24 inches | authorities, in either Colony. in length and 12 inches in width or depth. Exceptions. - No packet for Algeria, Azores, Cape de Verd Islands, France, Madeira, or Portugal, or for Egypt, Syria, or Turkey, when sent by French Packet, the same source.

must be above 18 inches in length, width, or depth.

They must not be of intrinsic value. This rule excludes all articles of a saleable nature, and indeed whatever may have a value of its own, apart from its mere use as a pattern; and the quantity of any material sent ostensibly as a pattern must not be so great that it can fairly be considered as having on this ground an intrinsic value.

Pattern and Sample Post to colonies and foreign countries is restricted to bona fide trade patterns or samples of merchandise. Goods sent for sale, or in execution of an order (however small the quantity may be), or any articles sent by one private individual to another, which are not actual patterns or samples, are not admissible.

Patterns or samples, when practicable, must be sent in covers open at the ends, and in such a manner as to be easy of examination. But samples of seeds, drugs, and such like articles, which cannot be sent in covers of this kind, -but such articles only,-may be posted enclosed in boxes, or bags of linen, of other material, fastened in such a manner that they may be readily opened; or, in the case of seeds, &c., for the United States of America, Holland, and its possessions, Belgium, Denmark, Greece, Portugal and its possessions, and Switzerland, in page entirely closed, provided such closed bags are transparent, so as to exable the Officers of the Post Ci readily to satisfy themselves as to

nature of the contents. There must be no writing or printing upon or in any packet except the address of the person for whom it is intended, the address of the sender, a trade mark or number, and the price of the articles.

Samples of intrinsic value must not be sent to any foreign country except United States; and in the case of France samples of eider down, raw or thread silk, woollen goats' hair thread, vanilla, saffron, carmine, or isinglass, are considered to fall under this rule if they weigh more than three ounces; and up to this weight raw and spun silk, as well as coloured and twisted silk, may be sent to Germany.

The rule which forbids the transmission through the Post of any article likely to injure the contents of the Mail Bags or Boxes, or the person of any Officer of the Post Office is, of course, applicable to the Pattern Post; and a packet containing anything of the kind will be stopped, and not sent to its destination. Articles such as the following have been occasionally posted as Patterns, and have been detained as unfit for the Post, viz : Metal boxes, porcelain and China, fruit, vegetables, bunches of flowers, cuttings of plants, spurs, knives, scissors, needles, pins, pieces of machinery, sharp pointed instruments, samples of metals, samples of ore, samples in glass bottles, pieces of glass, acids of various kinds, curry combs, copper and steel engraving plates, and confectionery of all

Such articles as scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubing, pieces of metal or ore, provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the mail bags and to the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time they may be easily examined, may be sent as samples to the following countries, but to these alone; viz., the Azores, Belgium, Cape de Verd Islands, Denmark, Egypt, Germany, Holland, Madeira, Moldavia, Norway, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United States, Wallachia, and the British Colonies. Indigo cannot be sent to any place abroad.

A packet of patterns or samples sent to the Azores, Cape de Verd Islands, France, Madeira, Portugal, or by French packet, to Turkey, Syria, or Egypt, must not exceed 18 inches in length, width, depth; a packet to any other place abroad must not exceed 24 inches in length or 12 inches in width or depth.

To provide the greatest possible facilities for posting Correspondence for Europe, &c., up to the latest moment before the departure of the French Packets, arrangements have been made for receiving at the Post Office late letters-except those to and through Australia-from 11.16 A.M. to 11.30 A.M. Each letter must bear a late fee

of 18 cents extra postage. The above arrangement is intended to meet occasional emergencies, and not for the regular posting of extensive correspondence. Should it be found, therefore, that large and unmanageable numbers of letters are habitually thrown upon the Department at the last moment, a heavier late fee will

A similar supplementary Mail will be made up for Shanghai by the English and French Contract Steamers, the late letters being received from 10 minutes after, up to half an hour after the time of closing. The late fee will also be 18 cents.

Miscellaneous Notices.

There will be communication with Australia via Batavia and Port Darwin, as follows :--

Leave Hongkong by French Packet, ... Sept. 15. Nov. 29. Leave Batavia,Oct. 1. Dec. 13. Due at Port Darwin, .. Oct. 12. Dec. 24.

Adelaide,.........Nov. 12. Jan. 24. For the present the correspondence can only be paid to Batavia, from which place it may possibly be forwarded without further charge.

Mails exchanged with Manila and Saigon. The Philippine Islands being now admitted into the General Postal Union, it follows that all paid correspondence received from Manila in the mails will be delivered free by this Office, and that all paid correspondence sent to Manila in the mails should be delivered free there.

Article IX of the Postal Treaty of Berne provides that "Neither the senders nor the addressees of letters and other postal packets shall be called upon to pay, either in the Country of Origin, or in that of Destination, any tax or duty other than" the recognised rates levied (in the case of paid correspondenc-) by the despatching Office. It is hoped that any extra charge, or apparently extra charge, will at once be brought to the notice of the proper

The above does not apply in any to loose letters sent cutside the mails. These will always be charged on arrival in Hongkong and probably the Manila Office will adopt

Complaints are sometimes received of extra charges on correspondence exchanged between this Colony and Salgon, but it is believed it would be found in all cases that

the letters, &c., had been sent loose. Any Foreign stamps on loose correspondence are obliterated in this Office.

Indian Correspondence. Unpaid Letters are not received for the

Indian Mail Packets. The Pre-payment of correspondence for the Straits, India, Ceylon, and Aden is compulsory by whatever opportunity it is.

Registration to Bangkok. Ber Britannic Majesty's Consul General for Siam has been good enough to make arrangements by means of which correspondence can be Registered to Bangkok, at the usual charge of 8 cents.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Letters. Privates in H. M. Army or Navy, Noncommissioned Officers, * Army Schoolmasters (not superintending or First Class) or Schoolmistresses may send half-ounce letters to the United Kingdom via Marsellies by French Packet, or via Southampton by British Packet, for one penny; or vie Brindisi by British Packet for three pence. Hongkong stamps will prepay this class of correspondence exactly the same as imperial

conform to the following regulations:-1. Not to exceed half an ounce. No

double letters are allowed. 2. If from a Soldier of Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full on the letter, and the commanding Officer must sign his name, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in fall.

8. If to a Soldier of Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &co., in full. * But not Warrant Officers, viz., Assistant

Engineer, Gunner, Boatswain, or Carpenter. Communication with Batavia. The Netherlands India Packets leave Singapore fortnightly, and are fitted to the

arrival of the outward P. & O. Mail from The French Packts for Batavia wait at Singapore for the Packet from China and

run fortnightly. It follows that, to forward Correspondence to Batavia with the least delay, the following are the best opportunities:--In the S.W. Monsoon. The English Mail.

The French Mail. In the N.E. Monsoon. A Private Steamer a few days before the English Mail. The French Mail.

The Post Office is not, by law, responsible for any loss or inconvenience which may arise from the non-delivery, mis-sending, or mis-delivery of any letter, book, or other postal packet (even if the packet be registered); nor is the Post Office responsible for any injury which a packet may sustain

during its transmission. To guard against such injury all postal packets which are likely to suffer from stamping or from great pressure should be placed in strong covers; and even with this precaution no fragile article should be sent through the Post. It should be remembered that every packet has to be handled several times; that it is exposed to considerable pressure and friction in the mail bag; and that, whenever the bag has in the course of its transmission to be transferred by means of the railway apparatus, the risk of injury

is much increased. No information can be given respecting letters which pass through a Post Office except to the persons to whom they are addressed; and in no other way is official information of a private character allowed to be made public. A Postmaster may, however, give an address if he has no reason to believe that the person whose address it is would disapprove of his doing so.

Postmasters are not allowed to return any letter or other packet to the writer or sender, or to any one else, or to delay forwarding It to its destination according to the address, even though a request to such effect be written thereon.

Postmasters are not bound to give change, nor are they authorised to demand change and when money is paid at a Post Office. whether as change or otherwise, no question as to its right amount, goodness, or weight can be entertained after it has been removed from the counter.

Postmasters are not bound to weigh any letters or other packets for the public, but they may do so if their duty be not thereby

and from the East and West Indies, and other countries with hot climates, with wax (except such as is specially prepared), is attended with much inconvenience, and be drawn at the current rate of the day frequently with serious injury, not only to | and paid at the rate of the day when the the letters so sealed but to the other letters | advice arrived. in the mail, from the melting of the wax and adhesion of the letters to each other. The public are therefore recommended, in all such cases, to use either wafers or gum, and to advise their correspondents in the countries referred to, to do the same.

The registration of a packet makes its transmission much more secure, inasmuch as, under ordinary circumstances, a registered packet can be traced through its whole course; and thus the loss of a registered packet is a very rate occurrence. Nevertheless large sums of money or other articles of great value should not be sent through the post, even if the packet be registered; as the machinery of the Department is not arranged with a view to such transmission. By law, the Post Office is not responsible for the safe delivery of registered packets ; though any officer who may neglect his duty on this point will be called to strict on payment of an additional commission. account. Sent in unregistered letters, valu- In case of loss of an order, necessity for able articles are exposed to risk, and offer a stopping payment, or the like, application temptation which ought not to be created; should be made to the nearest Money and the Department cannot in any way Order Office for instructions. undertake the safe conveyance of such packets. All inland or colonial letters, six months an additional commission will therefore, which contain coin, and all be charged; if not within twelve months, inland letters which contain watches of the money will be forfeited. When the jewellery, even though they be posted order is once paid no further claim can be without registration, are treated as register. entertained. ed, and charged on delivery with a double registration fee of eightpence in addition to the ordinary postage; and any such letters which cannot be registered in time to be forwarded by the Mail for which they are posted are detained for the next despatch. Even if the letter do not contain any article

of intrinsic value, it should, if it be very important, be registered.

Most countries to which Hongkong forwards Correspondence having joined the General Postal Union or being probably about to do so, it is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

1. No. Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for Postage If it contains gold or silver money, jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of dutiable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value. 3. The limits of weight allowed are as

follows :--Books and Papers-to British Offices, 5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 2 lbs. Patterns-to British Offices, 5 lbs. if without intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 8 oz. 4. The following articles cannot be sent

by Post at all: Glass, Liquids, Gunpowder, Matches, Candles, Soap, Indigo, Dye-stuffs, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or offensive or injurious to persons dealing with them. PARCELS.—The public is reminded that,

in China and Japan, there is no such thing as Parcel Post. Much trouble and disappointment is caused by persistent attempts to send small valuable trifles through the Soldiers' and Sailors' letters are, however, Post. Fans. Curios, Articles of Dress, charged as ordinary letters if they do not Fancy Work, and similar presents are continually being refused, the senders having often spent more in Postage than would have paid the freight by steamer. No refund can be made on such parcels of the value of Stamps obliterated before the nature of the contents was discovered.

PATTERNS.—Some difficulty is experienced in obtaining a general understanding of what is a Pattern. It is a bond fide sample of goods which the sender has for sale, or of goods which he wishes to order. It is to consist of the smallest possible quantity compatible with shewing what the goods are, and must have no intrinsic value.

To provide means of remitting small sums of money to or from this Colony and between the Ports of China and Japan, the Postmasters and Agents of this Office will in future be allowed (but not required) to purchase Hongkong Postage Stamps from

foreign residents. Between Hongkong and Shanghai, or Hongkong and Yokohama, however, in either direction, Money-Orders must be

The Stamps tendered for sale must not exceed \$25 in value, must be perfectly clean, in good condition, and in strips of at least two, as no separate Stamps will be purchased. They must be presented per sonally or accompanied by a note.

The Postmaster or Agent may postpon purchasing if his public funds in hand are not sufficient, and he will refuse to purchase in any case which appears doubtful or suspicious. Be is allowed to charge Commission of one per cent on all Stamp. purchased.

Letters containing Stamps should Registered, and the Stamps should b secured from observation. During the N.E. Monsoon, the Charteren

and Agents of sailing ships for Manile Saigon, Bangkok and Singapore are requeste to give notice to this Office of the departure of such ships. No correspondence will be forwarded l

sailing vessel but such as is specially Correspondence for New Zealand may forwarded via Torres Straits when special directed for that route, otherwise it will sent by way of Galle.

Money Order Regulations.

1.—Money Orders on the United Kin dom are issued at Hongkong, Shanghai at Yokohama. Shanghai and Yokohama al issue on Hongkong and vice versa.

2 -Small sums may be remitted betwe the other Ports by means of Posts 3. Many Money Orders are supplied

residents at the smaller Ports in this wa An application for an order* is filled and is enclosed with a stamped, direct and unsealed envelope to the Postmaster the nearest issuing office. The applicat must be accompanied with the full amount | Harbinger (including commission) in cheque, postage stamps, or other equivalent of cash, and a little margin should be left for variations of exchange. The Postmaster issues the order, sends it on in the envelope, and returns the change, if any, by first opportunity, with a receipt for the letter, if it were to be registered, as it always should be. Care should be taken to send these Magnie applications in time, as the Money Order Tamar The practice of sealing letters passing to | Offices close some hours before the departures of the mails.

4. No order must exceed £10, or include any fraction of a penny. Orders will

The commission is as follows:-Orders on the United Kingdom. Up to £2..... 18 cents. Local Money Orders. Up to \$25......15 cents.

B.-Lists of Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom may be consulted at Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama. 6.-Names must be given in full (expect

when there is more than one Christian name) but the name of the Payee need not be given if the order be crossed (as cheques are crossed). It can then be paid only through a Bank, and may afterwards be specially crossed to any Bank. 7.-No order can be paid till the Pavee

have signed it in the proper place. An order can be transferred to another office 8.-If the order be not presented within

9.—No order can be paid until the advice

relative to it has been received. · Made out on a printed form which is supplied.

+ Orders on Shanghai ate drawn at 2 per cent. premium in all saces.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Unclaimed Correspondence, July 6, 1877.

Macpherson,

ALL A t	mand Single-	Mamintonia, Mr 1
-	ton & Co.	Marks, Mrs Alex. 2
Á١	rton, W. T. 1	McKay, G. S. 1
		Middleton, J. T. 1
Be	bebe, C. G. 1	Morrison & Co., 1
Be	nnett, G. H.	Messrs
B	ennett.Mr	Notiving, A. 1
\mathbf{B}	esing, Mrs S.E.1	Notying, A. 1 Novak, Francisco 1
B	isset, Chas. H. Z	
B	use, J.	O'Grady, Mrs M. 1
		ad Ologa Miss 1
C.	hhuiico, Singa I re hang Hian — 1	gd.Olga, Miss O'Meagher,W.H. 1
Q	MANIE Trends	Oxley, H. 1
O.	Titte many	1
Ü	ockburn, Col.	Paton, Capt. G. 1
U	osta, Rufina	Perks, Mrs
	Domingus 5	Arthur J.
-	ammahn, Mons.1	Pollard, Mr - 1
+	avidson, John R.1	
╏╬	avar Peston-	Redmond, D. S. 1
i -	jee Framjee	Remedios, H.F. 2
lτ	ias, Ignacio 1	Richards, Wm. H. 1
7	imond, E. H. 1	1 Robertson, John 2
ÌΫ	ouncan, C. 1	Rodrigues, }
1 ^	, Wasana 1, 1-	Domingo
1 7	Edel, E. 1	Rorke, Sir Wm.
١ī	Edgar, E. L. 1	Rosenberg, Marie 1 re
1		Ruchwald, Leo.
łı	Farquharson, 1	pold
1	Thos.	Ruchwaldy, L. 1
1-1	Fletcher, Angus 1 r	egd.
	Friend, Mrs 1	Scott & Co.,
	Fritz, A. 1	Messrs W.R.
1		Shang Tung,
' 	Gallary, R. J. 1	rattan maker
	Gambia Robert 2	Shepperd, Capt. 2
	Gee Quong Land 1	rega, Siran, Monar. 1
;	Gordon, G. 1	Dillimi where i
۱,	Gordon, W. F. 1	Smith, Mrs Harriet
١.	F. (Major)	Snowdeal,
١,	Graham, Geo. F. 1	Wm. H. 2
١,	Green, W.	Spiteri, Joseph 1
3	**	Olemanan A 1
1	Henry, Felix	Clausmi Cont 1
	Herra, Quintin 1	-
1	High Cheening 1	regd. Veasy, Miss
1		2 M. E. A.
•	Hitchcock, F. A. 5 Hoeflich, Ernest 1	
1	Howe, W. A. 1	Walker, James 1
5	Bengal C. S.	Walker, Thomas 1
a l	Dongar O. O. J	. Willard, J. C. 1
"!	Jackson, Mr 1	Wilson, Tom. 1
_	Jurzina, Anton 1	Wingfield, H. 1
7	AMERICAL STREAM	Winne, Mr 1
n [Law, Thos. 1	Wolkolds, W. 1
6	Lawrence, L. 1	Wolton, Joseph 1
,	Lloyd, Wm. 1	Wylie, Allan C. 1
t		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
y	Macandrew, J. F. 1	Yew Seek Mok 1
it	Mackey, J.	
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For Merchant Ships.

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18	Lets. Pa	DS. Lats
30		John Midleton 1
or	AFDOTERA-1	DUILL LEIMING
a	7740	Lallah Rook 1
р в	triture commen	Lass of Gauler 1
- 1	Tattothogram	Letty Gales · 1
be	Antwerp 4	
be	Balgownie 1	Maipu 11
٠ .	Barbara Taylor 1 reg	d.Mary Anno
		Mary Whitriage
rs	Cactus 1	McNear 1
a,	Candia, s.s. 1.	•
	Canham 1	Paraguay, 8.8.
ed	Carrizal + 1	Pecress
:es	Charles Moreau	2 Penelope, s.s.
	Charlie Palmer 1	Penshaw
bу	Cheang Hock	Pride of the Waer
80	Kian, s.s.	Prince of Wales
	City of Berlin 1	
be	Commissary 4	1 Rohtan
lly	Craig Ewan	1 Roving Sailor
be		
	Echo	1 Sapphire
9 ° 8	Edward Albroth	1 Sarah Nicholson
.	Elizabeth Dougall	2 Signal Sir Robert Parkes
,•	Elizabeth	Spirit of the Age
ng-	Nicholson	a 60° 131
ınd	E. M. Young 6	1 St. Elmo Star of China
lbo	Carroll a start	1 Star of Jamaica
	Felicetas	Sunbeam
0 01	Fiorence	Sydenham
age	1 Tormones	Syringa
- 0	Forward 1	p)p
l to	Gastannio 5	Unanima
va y	Ogolamus	8 -1
up	V *******	Warrior
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r a	, i crimus	Wm. Phillips
tio		Wm. Turner
111 m	1	Woodlark

For H. M. Ships. Lets. Pape. Victor Emenuel 4

Books, etc. without Covers.

Advocate.

Alabaster & Co.'s Price List. Amsterdamsche Courant. Australian News, Dec. 20. Bass Brothers & Co., p.c. Cassell's Magazine. Catalogues of Tea. Central Blatt. Court Journal, Der Freischlitz. Die Gartelande. Die Heimat. Dr. Theodor Schnichardt Chemische Fabrik. Field, 81st March. Graphic, 14th April, 5th May. Harland and Sons Varish List. James Allan Tubes Tel. Code. • Journal of Chemical Society. Monatsschrift für den Orlent. Newcastle Weakly Chronicle. Nieueve Rotterdamsche Courant.

Pall Mall Budget. Queen, The, April 7, 1877. Sample of Brown Powder. Song Book for Social Circle. Steamship Circular (H. E. Moss') The Lancet.

The South Pecific Times. The Sportsman Times.

Uber Land und Meer. Voraugs Preiscourant. Woohenpshrift,

HONGKONG MARKET PRICES. Corrected to Saturday, July 7, 1877.

At 1110 Cash per Dollar Mexican.

Butcher Meat.

Paten. Highest, Lowest, Cash, Cash.

Carrots, Fresh, English catty

Celery, Chinese, .

Celery, English, .

Cucumbers,

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked h., near the Kowloong shore k., and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked c., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.

1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.

2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.

3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.

4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

8. From Pier to East Point.

·	<u> </u>		•						
Vessel's Name.	*chor-	g Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons	Date Arriv	•.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination,	Remarks.
Steamers		 		-	-	, 			
Arratoon Apear	5	c MacTavish	Brit. st	r. 1392	2 July	. 8	David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	S'pore, Calcutta, &c	14th 2 n m
Atalanta	ō	c Petersen	Ger. st	· •		_	Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai, &c.	Twill, o p.m.
Danube Floto		hClanchy	Brit. st	r. 560	July		Yuen Fat Hong	Bangkok	9th inst.
Elgin Emuy	5	c Miller Blanco	Brit: st			-	Jardine, Matheson & Co. Remedios & Co.		
Ferntower	2	h Bargen	Span, st Brit, st	· 1		4	Chinese	****************	McD.'s Slip
Flintshire	4	c Thomas	Brit. st	•		_	A. McG. Heaton		
Glamia Castle	4	c Greig	Brit, st	r. 1688	8 July	-	Adamson, Bell & Co.		
Hoogly Lorne		o Marcelle	Foh. st				Messageries Maritimes	Marseilles, &c.	To-day
Lotus		c McCullack h McNabb	Brit. st. Brit. st.	1			Jardine, Matheson & Co. David Sassoon, Sons & Co	Yokohama	14th inst,
Macgregor		c Newell	Brit, st		6 July		Gilman & Co.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	146H IHBE,
Pearl		c Munk	Brit. st	r. 70t	5 July		Chinese	Swatow and Amoy	at daylight
Tanais Thales	Ð	c Reynier Coles	Foh, st	· I	_ 1 •		Messageries Maritimes	Yokohama	Mails
Venice	5		Brit. str Brit. str			3	Douglas Lapraik & Co. Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Straits Settlements	To-day
W. Cores de Vries		k Welner	Brit. st	1			Hok Moh Leong	S'pore, Calcutta, dro	14th, 2 b.m.
Washi	5	h Hunter	Brit. st	. 265	July	7	Landstein & Co.	Holhow	
Yangtsze		c Schultze	Brit. et	. 783	June	28	Siemssen & Co.		
Yesso Yungching		h Ashton c Gibbon	Brit, at		July		Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Coast Ports	
1 ungoning		CATOURI	Chi. eta	: 661	July	7	C. M. S. N. Co.	Shanghai	To-morrow
Sailing Vessels	1				}				
A. S. Davis		h Ford	Amer, sh	L 1399			P. & O. S. N. Co.		
Adela	2	c Battle	Brit. bge	. 352	July		Eduard Schellhau & Co.		
Aline	8	c Guilbert	Brit. bqe	. 300			Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Angusturg Annie Lorway		k Boynen c Gales	Ger. bge				Carlowitz & Co.		
Annie S. Hall		k Nelson	Brit. bqe Am. 3m. sc	752 455			Order Douglas Lapraik & Co.		
Augusto	3	k Bernard	Ger. bqe	1		6	Carlowitz & Co.		
B. Caldew	1	c Peterson	Brit. bge	. 482	July	6	Order		
Beethoven	8	c Haje	Ger. bqe	. 340	June	25	Melchers & Co.	Keelung	
Belted Will Benclutha	7	h Branthwaite	Brit. bqe	. 812		24	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Shanghai	Wanchai Pier
Blanca Pertica	4	h Higgins k Tancredi	Brit. bge			200	Meyer & Co. Landstein & Co.		
Bonita	3	k Stehr	Ger. 3m. so		June June	97	Eduard Schellhaus & Co.		
Brown Brothers	2	h Goodell	Amer, sh			9	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Puget Sound	Cleared
Cactus O.	8	o Olivari	Ital. bqe	. 791	July	6	Order	-D-1 WARRE	
Cauton . Carl	2	c Knudsen	Slam, sh	. 779		22	Chinese		
Cores	0	k Thomsen k Specht	Ger, bg	215	July	1	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Charlotte Andrews	8	c Place	Ger. bge Brit. bge			9	Wieler & Co. Rozario & Co.		
Chong Scon	2	h Cheng Sang	Siam, soh			30	Ohinese		
Chinamati	. 7 }	h McKenzie	Brit. bge.	690	May	21	Russell & Co.	London	
Coringa	3	o Joselyn	Amer, bqe.	777	July	5	Olyphant & Co.		
Corinne Crested Wave	€.	Robertson	Brit, bge,	895			Wieler & Co.		
Daphne	7 1	c Renoup Arendrup	Brit. bqe. Brit. sh.	845 954	July		Order Meyer & Co.	ma.	
Dauphina	4	Lelionnals	Fch. bg.	827			Siemssen & Co.	Hiogo -	Wanchal Pier
Edith Ross	3]	k Siefken	Dut. bge.	670	July		Landstein & Co.	Labuar	
Enid	[1]	c Braithwaite	Brit. bge.	496	July	7	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Escort	144	Waterhouse	Amer, bqe.			7	Wm. Pustau & Co.		
Evening Star Fleetwing	4	c Asburn c Guest	Brit, bge.			29	Wieler & Co.		
Formosa	8	e Hyland	Amer. sh. Brit. bge.			20 F	Olyphant & Co. Russell & Co.	New York	
Fred. P. Litchfield	2	Spaiding	Brit. bqe.	1082	July	1 (Order	San Francisco	
Friedrich Porthes	7	c Walter	Ger. bue.	480	June	48	Siemusen & Co.	Nicolajefsk	
Fugitive	8	c Balfour	Brit. bge.	471	July	5 E	Russell & Co.	- viental otne	
Goliah Gold Hunter	2 J	Dentzau	Siam. bqe.	530			Chinese		
Golden Spur	8	Freeman Farrell	Amer. sh. Brit. sh.	1200 656		oo N	Meyer & Co. Meyer & Co.		
Grasmere	$\cdot 2 $	c Hastings	Brit. bge.		July	30 2 1 E	Borneo Co., Limited	****************	Wanchai Pler
Gryfe	4	c Roberta	Brit. sh.	1068	May	24 \	ogel, Hagedorn & Co.	San Francisco	
Gustav & Maris	. 2	C Doose	Ger. sh.	352	July	· 5 V	Wieler & Co.	2 3020100	
Hannah Law Hieronimus	21	Greig Koch	Brit. sh.		April	28 \	ogel, Hagedorn & Co.	New York	
Highlander	3	Hutchinson	Brit. bg. Amer. sh.		July May	4 L	andstein & Co. Jogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Tlentsin	· · · · · · · · · · · ·
Isles of the South	- 8 ⊕	Dennett	Brit, sh.		July	5 A	rnhold, Karberg & Co.	New York	
Jacobine	4 1	Hohlmann	Ger. bas.	417	June !	24 3	Comeson & Co.		
Jalo Tobanna	2.0	Mobero	Russ. sh.	1365	July	2 0	Order		
Johanne Jotun	Z (Eunje Hauff	Ger. sh.	758	July	6Γ	Destjen & Co.	,	
Kandanghauer II.	8 1	Zeeth	Norw. ell. Dut. sh.	1114	June	1 C N	delchers & Co. delchers & Co.	ļ :. l	
Leading Wind	7 L	Hinckley	Amer. ah	1208	June	30 N	deyer & Co.	1	1
Lolterer	B.b		Amer. sch.	45	Aug.	13 L	naurance Cos.		1
DIGLAUIAV	U t	4 MTONE HISH	Brit. bge.	847	July	10	aptain		·
Louisa Marie Louise	4 B	Schierloh Davidsen	Ger. 3m. sc.	245	July	111	duard Schollhans & Co.	1 - a - a - a - a - a - a - a - a - a -	
Matchless	8 6	Davidsen Dawes	Ger. bqe. Amer. sh.	441 1100	July	V) ۱۲/مو	Vm. Pustau & Co.	RT.	1
Mav	3 k	Plumley	Brit. 3m.sc.	237	July	6 0	ogel, Hagedorn & Co. lyphant & Co.	New York	4
Mikado	3 k	Henson	Ger. bqe.	,330	July	5 M	felchers & Co.		-
Morro Castle	2 k	Jewett	Amer. bqe.	404	July	1 C	aptain		
Nimbus Nuevo Constanta	8 0	Leonard	Amer. sh.	1800	July	$\mathbf{\tilde{b}} \mathbf{\tilde{Q}}$	rder		
Nuevo Constante Osaka	± C	Uriarte Lowe	Span. sch.	203 527	July	SK	smedios & Co.	.	_
anola	3 h	Lunt	Brit. bqe. Am. 3m. sc.	527 597	June 1	¥ان Rا∡	leyer & Co. ussell & Co.	No. W	Wanchai Pier
Pelho	3 k	Christiansan	Ger. bqe.	250	July	1 A	mhold. Karbara & Co	New York	
Penrith	4 k	Rimington	Brit. bge.	521	July	Tim	leichers & Co.		
Picciola Polymoria	4 k	Grafe	Ger. bqe.	239	July	1 5	iemssen & Co.		
Polynesia Robt. Henderson	2 L	Schwaner Gunn	Ger. sh.	985 ;	June 1	[6 8]	iemssen & Co.		
Rosina	4 1	Hansen	Brit. bqe. Am. 3m. sc.	558 408	Par a	۷ ور ۸ ور	ogel, Hagedorn & Co.	London	
Siamese Crown	2 h	Saxstoph	Siam. sh.	04 U	June 2	25 C	rnhold, Karberg & Co.	[For Sale
it. Anne	44 k	Jan -	Fch. bg.	287	June 2	28 C	arlowitz & Co.		
stanfield	4 k	Dudley	Brit, bge.	676	June 1	[6]B	orneo Company, Limited		
tar of the North	3 c	Hawken	Brit. sh.	662	1 my	$ \gamma U$	nin Chon Wing		
Therese Behn horkild	1 C	Steffins Baade	Ger, bqe.		July	4 3	lemssen & Co		_
Iscount Macduff	4 1	Daade Wright -	Ger, bg.		July June 2	DA	rnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Vealthy Pendleton	8 6	Blanchard	Brit. 3m.so. Amor, bge.		June 2 July	210	orneo Company, Limited ouglas Lapraik & Co.		
				200	~ ~~	-	Power wohtwix 02 CO'	,	1
WHAMPOA		•		ļ		+			
Sombay		Smith	Brit. etr.	749	May	ρ	& O. S. N. Co.		
leironimus		Biehl	Ger. bge,	425	June 2	ĭŴ	leler & Co.	Chefoo	
•		•							
CANTON		D=====	D .II		Table	٠., ام	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3		.
moy	1.	Drewes	Brit, str.	. B14	July	D SI	emssen & Co.	Shanghai	
		·	the second of					•	D **

Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

Vessel's Name.	Anokor- ags.	Flag.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Date of Arrival.	Commander.
Hart Lai Tsa Mesanes Moorhen Patino Sheu-chi Victor Emanuel	6 h c 6 h D. 6 c	British Annamite British British Spanish Chinese British	gun vessel gunboat military hospital gunboat transport gunboat gunboat Commodore's flag-ship	465 1200 2591 420 1200 160 3087	4 4 5	120 60	May 6 June 9 May 28 Feb. 28 July 6	H. N. Hood M. Louivre John Hope Rapello J. H. Wade Commodoro Watson

- KOOOHOW B	HIPPING IN PORT		t ethamens.	MERCHANT	BATLING VESSELS.
	10 80, 1077.	Glenerchy	Beitish	Ada Wiswell	American schoon
	ent steamers.	Hai chin	Chinese	Albert Victor	for London
uropa	for Shanghai	Hab-tifig	Obinese	Alfred Hawley	British barque
ing I ang	Customs steamer	Haining	British	Almatia	American schoon
cindia	for London	Hanyang	British	Ayona	British barque
iking	for London	Honan	Chinese	Black Adder	British ship
Yesso	for Hongkong	*Hobgly	French	Emulation	British barque
·- ·	CALLING VESSELS,	Klang-plau	Chinese	Fituroy	for London
arbara Taylor	for Sydney	Kiang-wae	Chinese	Flying Soud	British schooner
saton Auger	for Melbourns	Klang-yuen	Chinese	Forward Ho	for London
182U	for Melbourne	Klang-yung	Chinesy	H. Bremer	German schooner
ouisa	for Colonies	*Monelaus		Helchong	British barqtie
hoda	iot Sydney	Natikin	for London	John Milton	British ship
Vm. Manaoli	for Australia	Nanking	for London		
the trensoft	•	Balkio Maru	Atherican	John Nicholson	British ship
CITODYNOMAI OI	HANGHAI HARBOUR.	Shanghai	Japanesa	Moses B. Tower	American schoon
			Billish	Rachal	British schooner
	ne 30, 1877.	Socohow	American	Strathedin	for New York
Mercha	LNT STEAMERS.	Taku	British	Thermopyla	for London
Hons .	for London	Tokio Maru	Јараце ве	Men	or-wer.
athoy	British	Ta-yue-iung	American	Kestrel	H. M. gunboat
MIN DA .		1 · ·		Figure 100 galacters at the second	

	Butch Bacon, English,	her Meat	•.	0 40	Mixed,		3(
	,, Ame. Sugar				, ii Tyeu,		5	0.00
	" Foochow,	. ,,	16	0 14	O Onnu State Paulini			_
· <u>·</u>	Beef, sirloin and pr Beef Corned,	ime cut,	oy. 16		Egg Plant,		30	
· .	,, Roast,	_		0 14 0 1 4	Garlie, (bulb) dried	E 9 88 .	40	
	,, Soup,			0 9	1 CALLIDEIL	. 11	30	:
	,, Steak,	+ 25.		0 15	Winter com	50	1(2(
	Bullooks' Brains, ,, Tongue, i	_			"Horse Radiah," S'	hai, ,,	300	
		orned,,			Transmine, Cuttiese .	* 29	30	
	,, Head,	• 35			1 11 JJIIMIIDII.	hund	10 h 18	
	,, Heart,		150		Mushroom, dried.	catty	750	
	,, Hump, Sa ,, Feet,		11(5(Okra,		40	·. ·
	" Kidneys,	• 11	6(Onions, Bombay			
	,, Tail,	• 12	100		l Parsicy, Uninese.	* 10	30 80	•
•	,, Liver, . ,, Tripe (und	•)8 13 66 -		,, English,	. bunel	h 10	
ı	Calves' Head and F				TO CONTROPO TATROPO		_	
	Hams, American,	. 1b.	300); Camornisi)1 • 33 • 37	30 12	
. :	,, Chinese, .		180	- + .	Pumpkins,	4 35		
	,, English . Mutton Chop, .	1)	·	34() 18(Tradindes, Lunti, .	. doz.	60)
	,, Leg,	• 11		180	Locamons,	. catty		
.	,, Shoulder,	9 95	140	130	Shalota, Sesamum,	• •	. 35 .120	- 7.
	,, Liver,	99		120	Spinach,	• 23	80	
	Piga' Chitlings,		60 100		,, Common	10 mg		
	,, Fry,	• 1)	110		indiamed popular	• 1)	20 80	· . ·
	,, Head, ,	• 11	90		Tomatoes,		60	
7	,, Heart,	. each	60	•	Turnips, Salt,	. •	20	
	,, Kidneys,	i is	80 100		1) ANTORO .	. catty		
	Pork, Chop,	catty	150	140	Water Lily Roots.	. ,,	20 60	
	, Corned, .	-	180	12 0	Water Oress,	bunel		•
	•	1 1)	150	140	Yams,	. catty		
	,. Fat or Lard, Sheeps' Head, and 1		110 840		I			
	,, Heart,	ench	- 50	~ .	I wremines	. catty	60	
Ì	,, Ridneys,	9)	80		5 Droub Tropp, '	• 99	70 250	
	Sucking Pigs, Veal,	1 11		1000	Bananas, fragrant Pu	n ti , ,,	80	
7		. catty litry.	140	120	Carrambola,	• •	200	-
	Capons,	catty	250	240	Chestnuts, old, Coccanuts	• 0	120	1 N = 2 2
ı	Ducks,	. catty	140		1 CONTRACTOR .	. bottle	β0 400	
.	Eggs, Hen	, dor,	100			. lb,	200	160
İ	, Duck , Salt	• 33	100 120		Dates,	, bottle	500	400
	Fowls,	, catty	180		Figs, Dried, Ground Nuts,	• • •	5 00	400
	Geese,		120	110	Lemons	. catty	40 150	30 140
7 8	Partridges,	, each	300	25 0	,, Green,		100	90
•	Pheasants, Canton, Pigeons,	, pair , each	\$1.60 150	140	Licheen Dried,	• 11	200	180
	Quail,	, ,,,	140	: "	Joong Ngan, Dried,	• 59	60 500	50 400
4	Rabbits,	• ,,		500	Mangoes, Manila,	each	60	400
	Turkeys, Cook,	, catty	700 =00	655	,, Anam,	. •	50	<u></u>
	,, Hen,		500	450	,, Canton, green	, catty	60	_
	Fig. Bombay Ducks, new		d 350	800	,, Punti, Hpe, Mangosteen,	each	90 15	
1	Bream,	catty	90		Musk Melons, .	24	30	
•	Codfish, Salt,	, lb.	160	150	Olives, green, Punti,		60	
•	Crabe,	catty	800	120	Oranges, (Coolie) Cha ,, (Mand.) cooli		150	120
	Cuttle Fish, Dace	• •	110 80	90 70	Papaw,	"	200 150	130
1	Dog Flab,	77	60	50	Peaches, Sweet, .	* 22	100	80
	Eels, Congor	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	100	90	,, Beaked, ,, Hami,	"	160 100	_
	,, Yellow . File Fish, .	* **	140 90	120 80	Pears, Nanking,	• p)	100 300	
•	Fresh Fish, Large	. 13	:	100	,, Punti,	27	70	50
l	,, Small	122	80	60	Pine-apples, Punti	. each	40	. 30
	Frogs,		140	120	Plantains, common fragrant	. catty	30 40	20 30
ı	Garoupa, Herrings,	, ,,	240 100	180 80	Plums, Dark-red,	• 91 • 93	50	40
	,, smoked	box (1.00		,, Yellow, .	* **	40	30
	Labrus,	. calty	90	80	,, Green,	99	40	30
8	Live Fish, Lobsters,	• ••		110	Prunes, Dried, Raisins, Muscatel,	. bottle	300 750	250 600
	Mackeral,	1 11	140 70	130 60		. Ib.	200	150
] 1	Mango Fish,	• 11	120	100	Salisbury Seeds, Pak-k	wo, catty	70	50
•	Mullot,	1 1)	80	70	Sugar Cane, Tamarinds,	. stick	50 60	30 50
	Parrot Fish, Perch.		180 90	160 80	Walnuts,	• •	110	100
1	Pomíret,	+ 19 + 11	180	160	Water Chemnuts, Cante	m ,,	60	5 0
	,, Black	19	120	100	Water Melon, Whampee,	93	30 100	-
E	Prewns,	• 10	200	180	Miscella	DCOUR.	∡ u V	
	Ray, Rock Fish,	12	70 110	60 90	Alispice, Chinese.	, bottle	200	-
Ĭ	Roach,	90 90 grand	90		Boules English	* 55	750	
	almon, Canton,	• ••	110	TOOL	Barley, Bran,	. picul . picul	1600 1 1500 1	
	alt Fish, hark, young	. 25	120 110	100	Butter,	. Ib.		5 00
	hrimps,) j)		110	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	bottle	750	700
8	kate, .	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	140	110	Capers,	11		700
	napper,) b		150	Charcoal,	picul		220 000
	nips Fish, oles, Fresh	3 99 5 99		100	Cheese, American,	ib,	400	850
	turgeon,	, #	90	60	Cinnamon, Citron,	catty		250 150
T	enoh,	• н	·	rro i	Cloves,	99		200 100
	urtles, Small Vhite Bait,	• •	400 80	800	Cocoanut Oil,	bottle	180	150
• 1 • .	Vegeta	obles.	•		Coffee,	15.	280	200
	sparagus,	, tin	\$5 0	ATWL 6		bottle plent		250 880
B	amboo Shoots, .	catty	80	70	Flour,	picul catty	400	90 90
•	D1	0 01	30 70	20	Gram,	pioul	8000 21	750
	,, French from Mac	, p, 180 g,	7U 80	MIL			750	100
	" Long,	. 11	80	20		box	80 1(25 10	
-	eet Root, Shanghai,		80 20	-]:	Mace,	catty		(985)
.,	itter Squash,	, catty	20 30		Mango Chutney,	bottle	500 8	N 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
			30		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		180 1	** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
	abbage, Common,	• •		1	AA' FADINGKA" Wasser,	APPARTMENT	T M AKE	
	,, Shanghai,		100	80	W. Quincey, Acting i		Control of	
	,, Shanghai, Turnip, Bohl	esch	100 30]	Printed and published	by Gao.	Muns	
Ä.,	Turnip, Bohl	esch	100	1:		by Gro.	Mons	